

Somalia defends joint exercises

NAIROBI (R) — Somalia Saturday defended the holding of joint military exercises with the United States as a necessary counterpoise to the Soviet presence in neighbouring Ethiopia. Radio Mogadishu, monitored in Nairobi, quoted a Somali foreign ministry spokesman as saying the manoeuvres, due to start this week, would help to ensure stability in the Horn of Africa. The spokesman dismissed Ethiopian allegations that the exercises would contribute to tension in the region as an attempt to disguise Ethiopia's pro-Soviet policies. He said the real threat to peace in the region was the presence of Soviet and Cuban troops in Ethiopia and called for their immediate withdrawal.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة المنشورة من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Bomb destroys W.Beirut salon

BEIRUT (R) — A large bomb blew up a Christian-owned hairdresser's salon in a residential area of predominantly Muslim West Beirut Saturday night, witnesses said. Ambulances and fire engines went to the scene, but state-run Beirut Radio said there were believed to be no serious casualties. The explosion at 8.30 p.m. (1830 GMT), rocked west Beirut's Verdun District, breaking windows and damaging three cars. It was heard several kilometres away. Local residents speculated that the explosion was one of a series aimed against Christian premises in west Beirut. A huge bomb blew up a hairdresser's, also Christian-owned, in west Beirut two days ago.

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Indonesia to buy phosphates, potash from Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Indonesia has offered to purchase 700,000 tonnes of Jordanian Phosphates and 400,000 tonnes of Potash annually in exchange of food and other consumer goods. The offer was made at a meeting between a visiting Indonesian trade team and the Amman Chamber of Commerce. After the talks the Indonesian team called at the Jordanian Ports Corporation and discussed with officials issues connected with the shipment of Indonesian goods to Jordan.

Lebanese front lectures Gemayel

DAMASCUS (R) — Lebanon's Syrian-backed opposition "national salvation front" Saturday called on President Amin Gemayel to free himself from "his Falangist Party's chains" and seek dialogue to avoid a total civil war. In a statement, the front said Mr. Gemayel should free himself "from his Falangist Party's chains and respond to the desire of the Lebanese people to conduct a dialogue." Front leaders include Druze chieftain Walid Junblatt, whose gunners have shut down Beirut airport. The statement asked if Mr. Gemayel could close his eyes and insist on pushing matters to a "military explosion and... a total civil war."

Turkish kidnappers send map of victim's location

MILAN, Italy (R) — A Turkish group which claims it kidnapped a Vatican employee's daughter sent a map to the Italian News Agency ANSA Saturday which it said showed where the schoolgirl could be found. The map, posted on the east coast of Italy according to the ANSA office here, was the third message from the Turkish Anti-Christian Liberation Front which says it kidnapped Emanuela Orlandi, to get Turkish gunman Mehmet Ali Agca freed from jail. A red mark on the map pointed out Monte Amiata in Tuscany, central Italy.

Moroccans seize 5 Spanish vessels

MADRID (R) — Moroccan navy patrol boats have seized five Spanish fishing vessels during negotiations over a new fishing agreement between the two countries, foreign ministry sources said Saturday. Early reports of Friday's arrests said more than 10 vessels were arrested, but officials Saturday were able to clarify the figure when the ships arrived in Casablanca, they said. The vessels were to be charged with fishing in prohibited waters and not having permits, they said, adding that Spanish fishing vessels were often detained by Moroccan patrols.

Reggae star cancels planned Israeli tour

TORONTO, Canada (R) — Jamaica's Peter Tosh, due to have been the first Reggae star to perform in Israel, has cancelled four October concerts to protest alleged Israeli arms accords with South Africa's white minority government. Tosh made the announcement in Calgary, Alberta, where he performed on Thursday night. He is on a 42-city tour of North America.

Druze maintain ultimatum as civilians flee Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — Hundreds of Lebanese rushed for places on boats out of the country Saturday as Druze leader Walid Junblatt said his men's artillery was still trained on Beirut's closed-down international airport.

Mr. Junblatt, in Saudi Arabia for talks, has said his gunners in the hills above the airport will not allow it to open "in the foreseeable future." Only one scheduled flight has left the airport since it came under heavy shell and rocket fire last Wednesday morning. The Lebanese government of President Amin Gemayel, faced with 10 demands from Mr. Junblatt, was biding time while talks with community leaders to try to break the deadlock. Meanwhile at Beirut docks, hundreds of people crowded round boat company offices offering places on ships and hydrofoils to Cyprus at exorbitant prices. A one-way ticket cost twice the scheduled air fare. The airport, the nation's lifeline to the outside world, was reported almost deserted. The Lebanese national carrier, Middle East Airlines (MEA), said most of its aircraft were at Larnaca in Cyprus and other foreign airports. Artillery fire was reported early Saturday from the mountain areas where Druze and Christian militiamen face each other. It later died down, state-run Beirut Radio said.

Fairouz to sing on Aug. 19

JERASH (Petra) — Famous Lebanese singer Fairouz will be singing at the Jerash Festival on Friday Aug. 19 between 10:00 p.m. and 12:00 midnight, according to a spokesman for the organisers of Jerash Festival. He said that Fairouz's arrival here had been delayed due to the closure of Beirut Airport following intensive shelling over the past few days.

2 Irish gunmen killed as Londonderry riots go on

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland (R) — Two gunmen were killed in an attack on a police checkpoint near the Irish Republic border Saturday and in Londonderry violence erupted for the sixth consecutive day. The gunmen died and a policeman was wounded when a five-strong gang opened fire on the checkpoint at Dungannon in County Tyrone. One of the men died on the spot, while the body of another was found in a crashed car only a few hundred metres from the scene of the shooting. In nearby Markhill a part-time policeman was wounded, though not seriously, when gunmen opened fire on a security barrier. The attacks were thought to be the work of the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland. In Londonderry thousands of extra police were drafted into the city for the annual Protestant parade commemorating the lifting of a siege on the city in 1689 by an army led by the Catholic King James II.

De la Madrid, Reagan to discuss C.America

LA PAZ, Mexico (R) — Mexican President Miguel De la Madrid meets President Reagan in this seaside resort Sunday to test Washington's professed backing for a peace plan to end U.S. and Cuban intervention in Central America. "We want to see how solid Reagan's support is for the Contadora group," a Mexican diplomat said of the plan by Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia and Panama to end all foreign military involvement in the region. Mr. De la Madrid will question Reagan on the terms of his backing for the Contadora peace plan, teleaxed to the White House and Cuban leader Fidel Castro last month, Mexican diplomats said. Senior Mexican diplomats accuse Mr. Reagan of following a hypocritical two-track policy, stepping up military intervention in Central America on the one hand and supporting the Contadora peace bid on the other. Mr. Reagan's recent dispatch of

McFarlane in Beirut

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane returned to Beirut Saturday after telling Israeli ministers that the Lebanese government had been shocked by the attacks on Beirut in recent days, Israeli officials said.

The officials, speaking after Mr. McFarlane's meeting with Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, said the U.S. envoy had gained the impression the Lebanese government was prepared to take certain steps before deploying forces in the Shouf mountains, the Druze stronghold.

Senator speaks out

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt (R) — A U.S. senator said Saturday his country would not allow the partition of Lebanon and reiterated that foreign forces should withdraw from there.

Robert Kasten, a Republican from Wisconsin, told reporters after meeting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak: "We feel very strongly in the U.S. that we must not allow a permanent partition to take place in Lebanon." The United States and Egypt agree on the need to get Syrian and Israeli forces out of Lebanon, he added.

1 killed, 4 injured during Nigerian election violence

IBADAN, Nigeria (R) — One man died, at least four people were injured and 18 arrested Saturday as violence flared in this Western Nigerian city during polling to elect state governors, police commissioner Umaru Omolowo said. He told reporters investigations were under way to determine how the man died. People in the Oke-Ado area of the city, Nigeria's second largest, said he had been killed as fighting erupted between supporters of the National Party of Nigeria (NPN) and those of the Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN). The UPN rules Oyo state of which Ibadan is the capital. They said at least four vehicles and a house had been burned as the rival supporters fought over alleged attempts at rigging and prevention of people voting. NPN candidate Shehu Shagari won a second presidential term with a landslide victory in elections a week ago.

De la Madrid, Reagan to discuss C.America

between Nicaraguan troops and American-backed rightist rebels operating from Honduras, Washington's strongest ally in Central America. The diplomats said the brevity of the private talks—scheduled to last only 90 minutes—barred breakthroughs, but added the leaders might narrow their differences. Mr. De la Madrid also plans to press Mr. Reagan on commercial and financial issues, but Mexican officials said there would be time for only passing discussion of these topics. Mexico is the United States' third largest trading partner. In Mexico's view, the Contadora initiative—launched in January on the Panamanian island of Contadora and endorsed in May by the U.N. Security Council—is hindered by the conditions for support which Mr. Reagan made public two weeks ago.



WAITING FOR A WAR: Some of the crack French Marine paratroopers sent to Chad to train the troops of President Hissene Habre. These paratroopers are seen Thursday in the government stronghold of Abeche as Libyan-backed rebels loyal to former President Goukouni Oueddei pushed southwards towards the capital, N'djamena. (A.P. wirephoto)

Land transport company minutes signed in Amman

AMMAN (Petra) — The minutes of the general assembly meeting of the Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company (IJLTC) were signed here Saturday.

The general assembly held a meeting on Aug. 8, during which it discussed a report by IJLTC chairman on the company's activities last year and a report by the company's director-general on the company's achievements and future plans.

Also at the meeting a new board of directors was elected. The minutes were signed for Jordan by Minister of Transport Ali Al Suheimat and for Iraq by Iraqi Minister of Transport and Communication Abdul Jabbar Al Assadi.

Craxi wins vote easily

ROME (R) — The new Italian government easily won a confidence vote in the Senate (upper house) Saturday, confirming Bettino Craxi as the country's first socialist prime minister, a Senate spokesman said. The debate, which Mr. Craxi's five-party coalition won by 185 votes to 120, put the final touch to a long process of negotiations that began after a general election last June. Mr. Craxi's centre-left coalition had received a vote of confidence in the lower house Friday with a big majority. Saturday's Senate vote was parliamentary's last action before its summer recess. The new government has already begun working out its economic policies.

Craxi wins vote easily

Mr. Craxi is virtually committed to introducing austerity measures to control Italy's ballooning public sector deficit as the price of Christian Democratic support. The Christian Democrats, still Italy's largest party, extracted heavy concessions from Mr. Craxi before agreeing to serve in his government. Mr. Craxi told the Senate in the debate his government would introduce anti-social policies but measures to preserve justice and equity. Christian Democrats and socialists differed sharply before the election over economic policy. The government began meeting Friday to prepare a programme for 1984 to present to parliament in September. Political sources said it might try to introduce measures before then to limit the public sector deficit this year to 80,000 billion lire (\$50 billion) instead of the expected 90,000 billion lire (\$56 billion).

Arab states to discuss Palestinian refugees

TUNIS (Petra) — Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees open a week-long meeting here Sunday to discuss subjects of concern to the Palestinian refugees. Delegates from Jordan, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria and the Arab League Secretariat will discuss conditions of the Arab population under Israeli rule, Zionist settlement policies in the occupied Arab territories, the transformation of Arab Jerusalem Airport into an international airport, a U.N. report on the adverse effects of the Israeli Mediterranean-Dead Sea canal on Arab lands and Zionist plans to evacuate Arabs from their homeland. Also on the agenda are health security conditions of Palestinians in southern Lebanon and the Gaza Strip. The Jordanian delegation to the meeting which arrived in Tunis Saturday evening is led by Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Under Secretary Shawkat Mahmud.

Iraqis report successful air attacks

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Saturday its jet fighters and helicopter gunships had attacked Iranian positions and troop concentrations in the central and northern sectors of the Gulf war front. An Iraqi high command communiqué said several Iranian tanks and armoured and other vehicles had been destroyed. All the air force units returned safely to base, it said. Iraqi forces killed 12 Iranian troops in ground action Saturday, it added. It also said Iranian artillery Saturday shelled the northern Iraqi border town of Sayyed Sadiq.

Gulf oil slick could hit shipping, says officials

KUWAIT (R) — The oil slick from damaged wells in Iran's offshore Nowruz field was threatening to block navigation in the Gulf, a senior environmental official was quoted as saying Saturday. The Kuwait News Agency said Abdul Latif Al Zeiden, general coordinator of the Regional Organisation for Protection of Marine Environment (ROPME), told a local newspaper that although 40 per cent of the leaking oil evaporates or precipitates, the pollution hazard remained an urgent problem. He said ROPME's contingency plans to combat the slick outside the Iran-Iraq war zone would cost some 10 million dollars over a period of six months. He discounted any threat to vital water desalination plants in the Gulf, saying: "All necessary precautionary measures have been taken to guard against oil pollution."

Sri Lankan Tamil leader flies to India for talks

COLOMBO (R) — The leader of Sri Lanka's main Tamil Party, Appapillai Amirthalingam, flew to India Saturday for discussions with Indian leaders following recent riots against the minority community on the island. Sources in his Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) Party said he would first hold talks with political leaders in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu and then go to Delhi where he is expected to meet Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The people in Tamil Nadu have strong ethnic and emotional connection with the 2.5 million Tamils in Sri Lanka. At least 384 people died in the Sri Lankan riots after the country's majority Sinhalese population turned on the minority Tamils following a separatist Tamil guerrilla ambush in which 13 government soldiers died. Mr. Amirthalingam's trip to India follows a statement by Mrs.

Vellayati in Aden

ADEN (R) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Vellayati arrived in Aden Saturday night for a visit expected to last several days at the invitation of his South Yemeni counterpart Abdul Aziz Al Dall, official sources said. He flew in from Abu Dhabi where he met United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al Nahayan and delivered a message from Iranian President Hojatolislam Ali Khamenei on bilateral relations and the situation in the region.

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MIDDLE EAST

Rebels take another Chad outpost

PARIS (R) — Libyan-backed rebels Friday captured the western Chad outpost of Koro Toro, 200 kilometres south of the oasis town of Faya-Largeau which they seized last Wednesday, military sources said in Paris Saturday.

The sources said the rebels had stationed two helicopters at the outpost, on the main route to the capital, N'djamena.

They added that rebel reconnaissance forces had advanced 150 kilometres south-east of Faya-Largeau towards the government-held town of Oum Chalouba, which is reported to have been raided by Libyan planes over the past two days.

The French defence ministry declined all comment on the military situation.

But earlier the ministry announced that a contingent of French paratroopers had left N'djamena for the key town of Abeche in eastern Chad to instruct President Hissene Habre's forces.

Abeche, held by Mr. Habre's men, lies due south of the small town of Oum-Chalouba raided by Libyan fighter-bombers over the past two days. On Wednesday, the rebels of former President Gou-

kouni Oueddei captured Faya-Largeau.

A defence ministry spokesman in Paris said all the troops sent by the French government, a total of about 500 according to military sources, had now arrived in N'djamena.

A contingent was taken by air to Abeche during the night, he said. The paratroopers would act only as instructors, he added.

Military sources said between 150 and 200 men had gone to Abeche.

French Radio quoted troop commander Col. Bernard Massana in N'djamena as saying that the French soldiers at Abeche would defend themselves if attacked by ground or air.

France, together with the United States, has supplied Mr. Habre with military equipment, including anti-aircraft weapons, and instructors but has resisted his requests for combat troops and planes.

Friday night the Chad government again called for massive direct intervention to counter what it called Libya's open and deadly aggression.

But Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi denied in an American television interview that there was any Libyan involvement in the civil war.

French government spokesman Max Gallo told reporters France had wanted to honour its 1976 defence pact with Chad while trying to prevent the conflict becoming international.

"Now ... that it is becoming international following the intervention of a foreign power, Libya, our policy is to make clear ... that France is determined that the legal government of Chad should be the one that deals with Chad's problems," Mr. Gallo said.

The ruling Socialist Party and centre-right former Prime Minister Jacques Chaban Delmas publicly supported the French government's policy.

But Michel Jobert, foreign minister under the late President Georges Pompidou, said the United States was trying to force France into Chad.

Mr. Jobert warned: "It is not in our interests to rush head first into a game proposed by the Russians and the Americans."

But the government also came under right-wing attack for failing to send troops sooner.

Jean de Lipkowski, cooperation minister under former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, said France had responded too late to Mr. Habre's request for intervention.

Mr. Gallo rejected the accusation. "France has never hesitated ... to supply logistical support or instructors when necessary," he said.

As Libya was reported to have carried out fresh air raids on the small government-held town of Oum-Chalouba in northeast Chad informed sources said more aircraft were leaving France for N'djamena Friday night with paratroopers and weapons.

The sources said the soldiers were accompanied by a range of weapons, including 20 mm cannon and jeep-mounted Milan anti-tank missiles.

U.N. debates adjourned

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council adjourned two separate debates on the situation in Chad Friday night without considering a resolution or setting a date for its next meeting.

Several Western diplomats said privately that a resolution chastising Libya for its role in Chad would have difficulty in attracting the nine Council votes needed for adoption.

Even if the required votes were forthcoming, the Soviet Union would probably veto the resolution, they said.

Libya, which supports insurgents loyal to former President Goukouni Oueddei, denied that its planes, tanks or troops played any role in helping the rebels to recapture Faya-Largeau this week.

The Soviet Union and its allies backed Libya's charges that the United States was guilty of "intimidation and provocation" by moving warships and AWAC surveillance planes to the region and holding military exercises in nearby countries.

The 15-nation council has held three meetings on Chad's complaint that Libya is committing aggression against it and two meetings on Libya's counter-charge against the United States.

Meanwhile, Chad's mission to the United Nations is so broke that other diplomats have bought groceries for the 25 men, women and children of its delegation, informed sources said Saturday.

Members of the United States mission to the U.N. raised \$250 for food and other expenses.

Because U.N. diplomats are considered an affluent elite, there is no way to help the Chadians through official U.S. funds, and an appeal has been made to private charities.

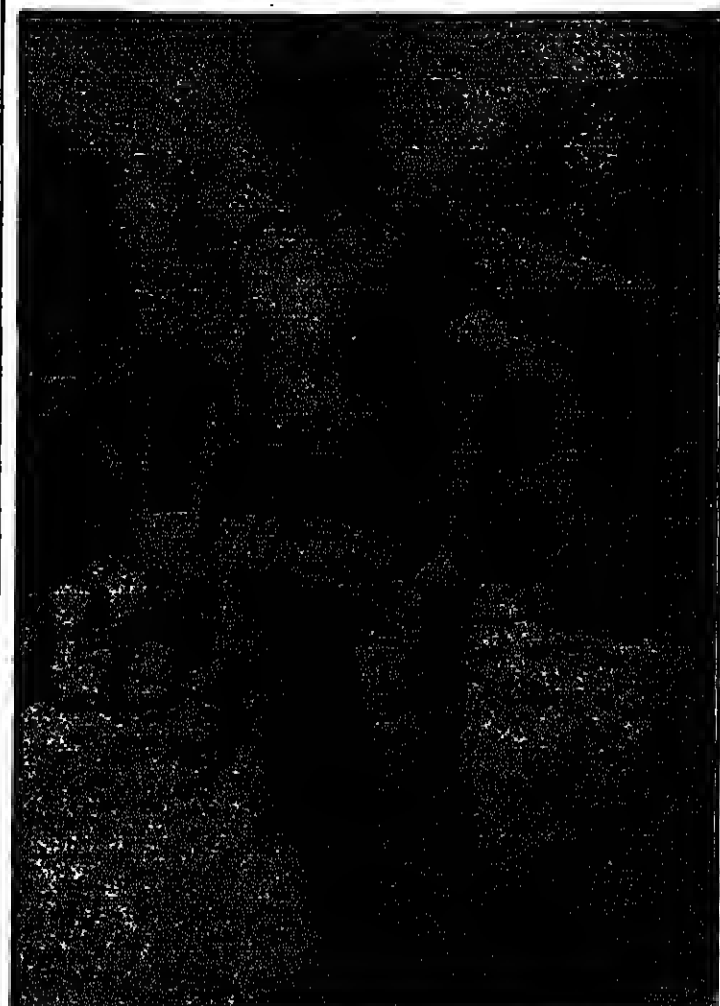
Telephones at Chad's mission have been disconnected, and several Chadians are reported threatened with eviction from their New York homes because of unpaid rents.

Despite a per capita income put at only \$160 a year, Chad has not been one of the U.N.'s chronic debtors until now.

But at the beginning of the year it owed the U.N. \$241,000 in dues, a debt which could cost the country its general assembly vote this year.

Egypt denounces Libya

ALEXANDRIA (R) — Egypt called Saturday for a peaceful settlement of the Chad conflict and denounced the reported Libyan intervention there.



HURT IN CROSSFIRE: U.S. Marine Alneal Morris, from Florida, is seen standing in the Marine headquarters area at Beirut International Airport. Morris was slightly wounded in the leg when 20 rockets hit the airport Wednesday morning. (A.P. wirephoto)

Moroccan king signals big government reshuffle

RABAT (R) — King Hassan of Morocco has named 13 new provincial governors in a major administrative reshuffle.

He said he expected the new governors to find the maximum number of jobs for the nation's young people and protect them from "idleness, uncertainty and anguish," according to the Moroccan News Agency MAP.

Among the 13 are three new

governors of provinces in the Western Sahara.

The king said their duties would also be to "establish justice and fraternity" in the desert area on the eve of the self-determination referendum due to be held in December to determine the fate of the disputed territory.

Guerrillas of the Polisario Front have been fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

U.S. studies possibilities of admitting Palestinians

By John Goshko

WASHINGTON — State Department officials have been studying the feasibility of admitting thousands of Palestinian refugees from Lebanon to the United States. But the department has denied earlier reports that Secretary of State George Shultz had ordered the study and said the idea had been abandoned as impractical.

State Department spokesman John Hughes, contradicting what several officials said on background earlier in the day, contended that Mr. Shultz had given no such order. Instead, Mr. Hughes said, a study of that nature had been initiated without Mr. Shultz's knowledge at "a low level", but he insisted that "it had no standing" and was not being pursued.

Earlier, several officials in various State Department offices, speaking on condition they not be identified, confirmed as "substantially accurate" a report by a Washington newsletter, the Middle East policy survey, that Mr. Shultz had instructed the bureau

of Middle East affairs to undertake the study.

Some also provided details not included in the newsletter report. They said that the study envisioned the possibility of admitting as many as 10,000 Palestinians and said that it was being pursued despite warnings from some state officials that the idea was likely to encounter heavy opposition from the American public and Congress.

In addition, the Middle East affairs bureau has issued a statement acknowledging that "we are looking at the possibility of a refugee admissions programme for certain Palestinians in Lebanon."

After Mr. Hughes dissociated Secretary of State Shultz from the study, some of the officials who described the study earlier were contacted again by the Washington Post. At that time, they said there had been "some confusion and misunderstanding", earlier and added that they were unable to say more.

— The Washington Post

Opposition leaders in Pakistan go underground

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani

opposition politicians have gone underground to evade a continued wave of arrests, but they will re-emerge Sunday at the head of national protests against military rule, opposition sources said Saturday.

Karachi-based leaders of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), an eight-party alliance planning the protest, did not return home Friday night, the sources said.

Several leaders in Lahore have been in hiding since Wednesday, sources there said, evading repeated police raids at their homes. About 150 people have been

arrested around the country so far, they added.

The leaders plan to reappear at Sunday's scheduled protests, despite President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq's announcement Friday that he would hold elections by March 1985 and then lift martial law.

"We totally reject the political framework of Gen. Zia Ul Haq," Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, president of the left-wing Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in Sind Province, told journalists Friday night before going into hiding.

He accused Gen. Zia of trying to prolong his rule by what he called deceiving and "slow-poisoning" the nation.

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THE NEWS

UAE set to employ 243 new teachers

ABU DHABI (J.T.) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) wishes to employ at least 243 men and women teachers from Jordan to work in its schools during the 1983/84 academic year.

A report by Al Itihad newspaper here quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper said that a UAE team from the Ministry of Education will shortly be coming to Jordan to draw up contracts to employ the

Jordanian teachers. Another team will go to Egypt to try to employ a further 376 teachers, the paper said.

Whenever an Arab country needs additional teachers it normally has to approach the Ministry of Education which sends teachers for one or two years and replaces them at the end of their term of service abroad.

Leading FDR politician due in Amman Sunday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Hans-Juergen Wischnewski, Vice President of the Foreign Relations Committee of the German Parliament and Vice President of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) will arrive in Amman Sunday at the head of a German Parliamentary Delegation on the 4th leg of an information tour to a number of Arab countries including Syria, Lebanon, Iraq.

Mr. Wischnewski, a former Federal Minister of Economic Cooperation, former Minister of State in the Foreign Office and later a Minister of State in the Chancellery, has been specialising in

political contacts with the Arab World for many years. He has met almost all Arab heads of state and may be regarded as one of the most experienced politicians in the German Parliament concerning relations between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Arab World.

During his visit to Jordan Mr. Wischnewski will hold talks with high-ranking Jordanian officials on the present political situation in the area. The talks will also cover the excellent relations between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in the various fields.

Tomato prices changed

AMMAN (J.T.) — The tomato paste factory at Al Arda in the Jordan Valley Saturday began buying the tomato crop from farmers in the southern Jordan Valley at 55 fils per kilo.

This was announced by the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) President Dr. Munzer Haddadin, who said that the tomato crop for use at

the factory should be in accordance with specifications laid down by JVA.

Earlier, a JVA announcement that the factory would buy the tomatoes for 35 fils a kilo raised complaints among farmers and the subject was taken up by the National Consultative Council.

Taxi driver murdered for revenge in Salt

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 20-year-old man from Allan, west of here, Thursday killed a taxi driver in Salt by firing six bullets at him from close range.

A report appearing in Al Ra'i newspaper said that the victim, identified by the police only as A.H., had killed the murderer's

brother five years ago and that Thursday's killing was a matter of revenge.

The murderer, identified only as A.Z., was promptly caught by the police who took strict security measures to prevent reprisals against his family, the report said.



Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker receives visiting commander of

the Sudanese Armed Forces Medical Services Lt. Gen. Abdul Salam Saleh Saturday (Petra photo)

Sudanese medical chief meets Shaker

AMMAN (Petra) — Visiting commander of the Sudanese armed forces medical services Lt. Gen. Abdul Salam Saleh conferred here Saturday with the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

During the meeting, at the army headquarters in Amman, the Sudanese commander was presented with a gift to underline the ties of friendship and cooperation between the armed forces of both countries.

The Sudanese army commander and his accompanying delegation arrived on a visit to Jordan last Sunday. They visited the armed forces medical services headquarters and King Hussein Medical Centre where they met Maj. Gen. Daoud Hanania, commander of the medical services.

Educational council issues new college entry regulations

AMMAN (Petra) — A number of key decisions were taken by the Jordanian Higher Educational Council at a meeting held Saturday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

The council decided to allow community colleges in Jordan to accept students who pass the General Secondary Certificate (tawjihi) examinations by at least 60 per cent while universities will be permitted to accept students with a 65 per cent average as from academic year 1984/85.

The council also endorsed the introduction of specialist courses at community colleges run by UNRWA (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian refugees) and decided to entrust a special team to draw up a draft law intended to organise courses for Jordanian students studying abroad and to deal with the correspondence involved in trying to set up courses in foreign academic institutions.

On the first day a survey team visited families in Wadi Seer and were able to identify 30 cases that required handling by ministry specialists, the spokesman said.

The ministry, he said, plans to offer assistance to the needy and to admit handicapped people to rehabilitation centres to offer them special education and vocational training.

Survey of handicapped begins

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Social Development Saturday embarked on a 20-day survey in and around Amman to define the needs of underprivileged families and discover the number of handicapped people requiring assistance. A ministry spokesman said that the survey is to cover Wadi Seer Na'our, Hamlan and Sahab.

On the first day a survey team visited families in Wadi Seer and were able to identify 30 cases that required handling by ministry specialists, the spokesman said.

The ministry, he said, plans to offer assistance to the needy and to admit handicapped people to rehabilitation centres to offer them special education and vocational training.

The meeting will be held at Yarmouk University where several leading IDA members will speak on the subject.

courtiars. These five, plus the two guards and the bees, bring the story to a suspenseful but, happy ending, the one pre-requisite necessary to prevent an under-14 audience from staging a mass walk-out.

Every good puppet needs a better puppeteer behind it. Miss Qusous, who designed and built the entire cast single-handedly (except for the dresses, which were designed by Gay Williams, and made by Najda Qusous, with some help again from Wafa), has enlisted four puppet manipulators for the job—Sawsan Nemri, Ahmad Fasha, Muneer Kadoun and Sawsan Majali.

It may come as a surprise, but no less than 18 people have been involved for several months in producing this play—a cast behind the cast as large as that of any manageable stage play. Music has been especially composed for it, songs written and a chorus trained.

Miss Qusous, who worked with the Haya Arts Centre puppet theatre and toured Bahrain with that theatre before moving onto the Royal Cultural Centre, is as dedicated to her puppets as any theatre director may be to his actors. Perhaps more. Disgruntled puppets do not throw tantrums and move onto work with other companies.

For the first time, she is experimenting with glove puppets. Only the bees, for obvious reasons, remain attached to rods. Miss Qusous thinks that rod puppets are much more interesting for the audience. An increasingly puppet-wise audience might agree with her; and might not. That remains to be seen in Jerash Monday and Tuesday evening at 5:00 p.m.

By Gamini Akmeemana
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Amongst the myriad attractions at this summer's Jerash Festival, currently going on at full swing, is a puppet show called "Suleiman and the Bee" presented by the Royal Cultural Centre.

Wafa Qusous, a programme director at the centre and the creator of the show, insists that people ought to take puppets seriously. Even Shakespeare and Ibsen have been performed through the medium of puppets.

But now, as she has been doing for the past two years or so, Miss Qusous has created seven appealing puppets, as well as a small army of bees, with a children's audience in mind. That is in keeping with the times—if you think of George Lucas and his Star Wars saga.

But "Suleiman and the Bee" is a more down-to-earth story. It is centred around the legendary King Solomon (Suleiman in Arabic) and Queen Sheba (or Balkis, as she appears in this story). Never mind the suspense; the story starts when a bee mistakes King Suleiman's nose for a beautiful flower and bites it. The king, however, does not banish the hapless bee to Atlantis; instead, he makes her promise to do him a favour whenever she needs it, and she can not but agree.

There is a moral behind the tale, as it progresses to introduce Balkis, her two maids, and Sawsan and Mujran the king's wisecrackers.

Furnished Apartments
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37259

Ministry to look into public's complaints against travel trade

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Tourism has received three complaints against local travel and tourist offices from people who had gone on locally organised package tours abroad. Tourism Director Michel Hamarneh was quoted as saying in an interview appearing in Al Ra'i newspaper Saturday.

He said that the people's grievances will be investigated by the ministry and that legal action will be taken where appropriate.

The complaints submitted to the ministry were mainly connected with the standard of services and hotel facilities offered to the tourist groups which did not coincide with those promised in the tour brochures. Mr. Hamarneh said.

He added that the ministry will be willing to consider any com-

plaint, and that, if the grievance is justified, the ministry will fine or take other legal measure against the office and agent in question.

The paper also quoted Mr. Antonios Garlidis from the Greek embassy as saying that thousands of Jordanians have recently been spending their holidays in the Greek islands and that the embassy offers facilities to holiday-makers, and is always willing to issue visas to them.



Michel Hamarneh

Jerash road diversion announced

AMMAN (Petra) — Members of the public visiting the Jerash Festival by car from Amman will have to take a diversion on their way back to the capital, according to new arrangements announced by the Public Security Department Saturday.

It said that, after arriving at 'Ain

Al Pasha just to the north of Suweileh, cars will have to join a one-way system that will lead them from 'Ain Al Pasha Safout and Suweileh and then on to the southern end of Suweileh and the Civil Defence junction towards King Hussein Medical Centre.

Drivers going to Jerash should

proceed along the one-way road system to Baqaa refugee camp and then straight in Jerash, the department said.

The new measures have been taken to ease traffic congestion along the highway throughout the duration of the Jerash Festival.

First ever discount Arab book fair aims to promote the reading habit

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — The Jerash Festival, in addition to promoting, enriching and enhancing the culture of Jordan, is providing the site for the First Annual Arab Book Fair (FAABF). This extensive exhibition houses an estimated 25,000 titles covering numerous fields and occupies the entire Southern Decumanus site at Jerash, 2,625 square meters in area of exhibition space. Impressive both in size and diversity, the establishment of this first book fair marks a significant development in the progress of Jordan's book movement.

This exhibition is being staged by the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives (DLDNA), a government organisation that plays an influential role in the development of education through reading.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Ahmad Sharkas, the Director-General of the DLDNA, described the objectives of the First Annual Arab Book Fair. He explained the importance of making books available to the public for education and recreation by



Ahmad Sharkas

reducing the cost of publications through discounted and competitive prices, and in this way promoting the reading habit. The fair also presents an opportunity for cultural and academic institutions to choose books directly from the publisher and to promote works by Jordanian writers. In addition the fair may act as a catalyst for future exhibitions by cooperating with the international participants (both government and private) from Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, India, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the United Kingdom and the United States who are attending the FAABF.

The fair consists of three sections: Books for sale at prices at least 50 per cent below the retail price are located along the Decumanus to the west of the Main Colonnade with a vast array of titles and subjects available. The display section, consisting of publications by governments, academic and non-profit organisations, is situated to the east of the Main Colonnade. Here also are located national publications marketed by the Jordanian Writer's Association including works about Jordan, published in Jordan, and by Jordanian authors. The third section is dedicated to children of all ages and features over 15,000 different books and educational toys at discounted prices. Playground facilities are also provided. A major feature of the Children's section is the Noor Summer Reading Tent where there are activities such as the reading and telling of stories, audio visual shows and a presentation of library programmes. While their offspring are occupied quietly reading or watching a show of children's drama performed by an interesting character in traditional costume, parents may obtain advice on choosing books for their children.

Puppeteers recreate biblical legend for children at Jerash Festival



FESTIVAL FUN: Two scenes from the Jerash Festival catch a craft fair making use of the Roman ruins for display purposes (top), while a group of women model traditional Arab costumes.



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New actors in old show

ON SUNDAY, Feb. 27, 1983, Newsweek magazine carried a report saying that President Reagan was studying the possibility of replacing Philip Habib with either Henry Kissinger or Jimmy Carter as the U.S. special negotiator for the Middle East. In January, 1983, the story in Washington was that the U.S. president was planning to replace both Messrs. Nicholas Velotes and Morris Draper, the State Department's most experienced specialists on the Middle East at the time, because the two men were not "tough" enough in bringing about a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

It turned out that all three men were replaced in the end, just like American news reports suggested a few months earlier. Only with slight modifications, however. Instead of Kissinger or Carter, we got a Robert C. McFarlane, and in Velotes' place came a Richard Murphy. Draper is said to be going as U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, as his old job at State had already gone away.

At the time these press reports were released, we thought that such changes in American personalities dealing with the problems in the Middle East, if true, would be irrelevant, since the basic mentality that formulates American attitudes towards this region, and not the envoys, has been the source of all the problems here.

At that time we asked whether America was the great and fair and honest nation that it says it is, or merely a banjo player strumming the tune by which its Middle East envoys jump in and out of the chairs, while Israel laughs.

Today, as we watch Mr. McFarlane travel up and down the Beirut-Damascus Highway, and from somewhere there fly on to Israel or Saudi Arabia or Jordan, we are tempted to ask the Americans the same question. What would he achieve? How could he succeed where many others before him failed? Could even a first-grade actor perform a poor show?

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Working for the Village Leagues

THE ISRAELI-backed Village Leagues in the occupied Arab territories have announced their intention to issue what they call a Palestinian charter, which would serve as a substitute for the PLO's National Palestinian Charter. The new charter would be one engineered and drawn up by agents of Israel and of course will serve Israel's interests because it represents -- in Israel's view -- a means of countering PLO influence. But the steadfast people living under Israeli rule who, from the very beginning have exposed the truth about the Village Leagues and sought to isolate them, will not be taken in by the new Israeli plot. They will continue firmly to pledge their allegiance to the PLO leadership and their unity against Israel's oppressive actions.

Yet, we must remind the Arab states that the PLO's current ordeal and the interference in its affairs tends only to help Israel and the Village Leagues to carry out their plans. The Village Leagues are also being helped in their evil designs by open support and backing from Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens. It is clear therefore that blows directed against the PLO from the Israelis and their Village League allies coincide with those directed at it from without, represented by the split among its groups. The Village Leagues will exploit any weakness in the PLO to carry out its plans, thus it is time for those who encourage the split among the PLO's constituent groups to realise that by so doing, they are paving the way for the Village Leagues and Israel to attain their goals.

Al Dustour: Highlighting Jordanian culture

HIS MAJESTY King Hussein Friday inaugurated the Jerash Festival which marks the beginning of nine days of cultural events in the ancient Roman city of Jerash. The festival was the fruit of efforts by Her Majesty Queen Noor, the higher Jerash Festival committee members and Jordanian information, cultural and educational institutions. King Hussein has attached great importance to this cultural and artistic event and has granted it every facility to make it a success because of his keenness to highlight links between the Jordan of yesterday and today. It is also a way of encouraging the young people of Jordan to create works of art and promote Jordanian folk culture.

It was not a coincidence that Jerash was chosen as a venue for the event. Jerash has in the past displayed much of Jordan's culture and art and today it acts as witness to past glories. The inauguration of the Jerash Festival was a serious effort to bring to life past culture and glory, and highlighting the importance of the ancient city and Jordan's history. It is a cultural affair which is bound to promote an artistic cross pollination among nations and underline the importance of Jordan's past and present culture.

Sawt Al Shaab: Sorting out collaborators

THE LEBANESE authorities Friday denied reports by Israel radio that President Gemayel had called on Menachem Begin to delay the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the Shouf mountains until the local warring factions have been deprived of their weapons. It is clear that Israel broadcast the fabricated news with the purpose of further inflaming the situation in Lebanon. It is clear that Israel is still playing for time and trying to prolong the civil war in Lebanon so as to weaken that country and to help create mini-states ruled by chieftains or religious sectarian leaders -- something which it had planned before invading Lebanon and had so far failed to achieve.

Friday, Israel radio announced that a Phalangist leader will be visiting Israel to have talks with its leaders. Arab states, as is well known, are still in a state of war with Israel and any contacts made by unauthorised persons with Israeli leaders are to be considered as acts of collaboration with the enemy. All enemy collaborators ought to share the same fate as members of the Israeli-backed Village Leagues.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Every U.S. administration has its own '-gate'

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — We have another government scandal arising, like a storm over the desert. First the clouds are small, then they grow. It rains... hard. 'Wadis' fill with water that sweeps things away. And then it is quiet again. It is hard to know what has changed beyond the human casualties but often something more has changed.

When the first such scandal broke in the U.S. in June 1972, it was called Watergate, after the huge apartment complex in Washington D.C. where the incident (a burglary of the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee). Since then the term "gate" has been attached to subsequent scandals. Thus we had "Korea-gate," a scandal involving top Congressmen and the sale of rice to South Korea. There was "Lance-gate," so named after Bert Lance, the first director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), the most powerful

financial agency of the U.S. government. He was a very close friend of President Carter. Then there was "Bilby-gate," so called after the President's brother, Billy Carter who supposedly had some suspicious dealings with Libya. And now we have "Briefing-gate," so called from some official briefing papers for President Carter which were allegedly stolen by a spy for the Reagan camp during the 1980 electoral campaign.

By mid-July, the Briefing-gate scandal has already become more than a few clouds on the desert. It has revived a deep conflict between right-wing and leftist advisers to President Reagan. Accusations and counter-accusations fly back and forth. All this is occurring as President Reagan considers whether to run for a second term, a decision he has promised to make before the end of November. He is now 72 years old, the oldest president

to hold office in all of American history.

It was also taking place at a time of extremely intensive diplomacy launched by the U.S. government. Consider just the following:

— A high ranking Chinese delegation was in Washington to discuss nuclear co-operation between the U.S. and China.

— U.S.-Soviet arms talks were near to a climax with the possibility of an arms accord greatly improved, including the possibility of a U.S.-Soviet summit meeting.

— After its push to destabilise the Sandinista government in Nicaragua, the U.S. government was now trying diplomacy as a way to resolve the conflicts in Central America.

— And, most important, Washington was appearing to be trying hard to resolve the

Lebanese situation and get all foreign forces out of Lebanon.

In the U.S. press, there have been several analyses by Washington observers suggesting that President Reagan is shifting from his earlier hard-line rightwing stances on foreign policy to a more centrist position. Despite his reputation as a rightwing ideologue, those who know Mr. Reagan say he is at heart a very practical politician.

This first interpretation of Briefing-gate was that this was an attempt by the rightwingers to purge the centrist from the circle of advisers. The initial target was James Baker, widely regarded as the chief centrist among the close Reagan advisers. But soon names from both wings were brought in. By now most of the top figures of the 1980 Reagan election campaign have found their names brought into the newspapers. Every accusation has

been followed by a denial. And so the storm grows.

Interestingly the politicians of both parties at first tried to joke about the issue. Reagan himself said, using the trite Shakespeare phrase: "much ado about nothing." Journalists too, interestingly, played down the issue. In marked contrast to Watergate where it was journalists who played up the issue, making it into a vast hurricane. The public even now is puzzled and ignorant about the affair. The storm appears to have risen directly out of circles within the White House.

Reagan, though old, seems to be in good physical shape. Yet more than any other president in recent history, he needs advisers to help him with the vast urgencies and complexities of what it means to be a president of the U.S. This is even more the case if he decides to run for a second term.

So there is some quiet speculation that, after all, he may decide not to run. Yet there is immediate counter-speculation that with the absence of any other prominent Republican candidates and with the new scandals, Reagan alone may have the public prestige to run. So this counter-speculation argues that he may have to run, despite his advanced age.

For people outside the U.S., the meaning of these "gate" scandals would be that, while they may not change the substance of U.S. policy, especially policy that has been in effect for a few years, it will mean that difference between strong and weak policies. Watergate weakened U.S. policy abroad for the Ford presidency. Lance-gate and Bilby-gate weakened it for the Carter presidency. And so Briefing-gate may now have the same effect for the Reagan administration.

Words war continues with cautious life on China-Vietnam border

Mark Baker examines the state of relations between China and Vietnam after the abortive Chinese invasion of 1978.

PEKING — The Pingxiang guest house is quite a lavish hotel by Chinese standards. The best of its 41 rooms have private bathrooms and while the hot water is fickle, their balconies have spectacular views across lush gardens of hibiscus and tropical fruit trees to a magnificent valley.

Ho Chi Minh stayed here often during the early 1960s, in an era when he was moved to describe the relationship between Vietnam and China as "close as lips and teeth." But the 19 staff of the Pingxiang guest house have not received one guest since last August. The broad platforms of the Pingxiang railway station are also deserted. The waiting rooms, decorated with fading revolutionary paintings, echo the intruder's footsteps eerily. The dual-gauge line which curves up to the rocky border, 111 kilometres away, is rusted and overgrown.

At the height of the Vietnam war, Pingxiang and nearby Friendship Pass were a main lifeline for the Vietcong. Much of the \$20 billion which China says was its contribution to the fight against the United States and the South Vietnamese passed through this route.

In the 15 years up to 1978, 18 million tonnes of military equipment, grain, petroleum and other supplies, including Soviet aid was channelled through the rail pass to Hanoi. Long convoys of trucks carrying men and equipment passed under the ancient stone archway and Friendship Pass and on to the Ho Chi Minh trail.

By the end of 1978 both the road and rail crossings had been shut off. Within two months a one-way traffic was resumed as an estimated 400,000 Chinese troops swept into Vietnam to take up Deng Xiaoping's order to "teach a lesson" to the ungrateful neighbours.

In the month before they withdrew, the Chinese captured significant Vietnamese strongholds but lost 20,000 men, far more than the Vietnamese casualties. The war centred a bitterness in the relationship which has not abated. When asked earlier (July) what had happened to the closeness of lips and teeth, the deputy head of the Chinese Foreign Ministry in Guangxi Province, Mr. Zhang Guoliang, said: "We are now as close as guns and guns, cannons and cannons."

China claims its invasion of Vietnam was in response to provocations along their 640 kilometre land frontier over several years, but the real reason for the return to the sharp hostility which has characterised the relationship through most of history was Vietnam's strengthening alliance with the Soviet Union and its decision to invade Kampuchea, toppling

the Peking-backed regime of the murderous Khmer Rouge.

Since the brief war, sporadic fighting has continued over much of the frontier between Vietnam and China's adjoining provinces of Guangxi and Yunnan. The regimen of alleged provocations scored by each side has run, to a familiar pattern: light artillery and mortar exchanges, sniper killing of militia and peasants, spying raids and the intermittent destruction of village buildings, crops and forests.

The most recent flare-up was reported from late March through to mid-April in several border areas. China claims that in April nine light artillery attacks and 35 concentrated small arms attacks were launched into Guangxi alone by the Vietnamese, killing four soldiers and peasants and wounding another 20 and destroying more than 20 public buildings and houses.

In retaliation to attacks along the entire border over the several weeks of the flare-up, China claimed to have killed 37 Vietnamese intruders. The counter-allegations of the Vietnamese at the time suggested similar attacks and damage from the Chinese side.

In an attempt to illustrate its case against the Vietnamese, the Chinese took a party of 50 Peking-based correspondents on a tour of border areas in Guangxi -- a similar "show" to one staged by the Vietnamese in March. As an exercise in painting Vietnamese casualty, it fell far short of the objective.

At a preliminary briefing in the provincial capital, Nanning, Chinese officials gave an extraordinary catalogue of Vietnamese attacks and provocations in each of the first five months of this year -- down to the number of bullets fired (2761 in March).

The Chinese listed the minutiae of Vietnamese harassment to the bizarre extremes of setting up graveyards on Chinese soil, sending across water buffalo laden with propaganda and "hurting the feelings" of villagers. But when asked to list how many shells and bullets the Chinese troops had fired back, and the number of Vietnamese known to have been killed -- a figure already released by the official news agency, Xinhua -- the officials pleaded ignorance.

But the most implausible claim was when the officials repeated the allegation, carried by Xinhua at the time, that a concerted attack on the border village of Pingmeng, beginning on April 18, had destroyed a school, a hospital, the commune headquarters and more than 10 houses.

When correspondents toured the village itself, the deputy commune leader, Mr. Li Gangbing, said that 150 Vietnamese mortar shells had landed on the village on

April 18. The only visible damage at the school was a broken concrete ping pong table in the grounds, there was one hole in the wall of the now deserted hospital and about six peasants' huts had holes in their roofs.

One official said children had run screaming from the school to hide in caves when the shelling began, another said the attack began after five p.m., when the children had gone home and yet another said the main attack had really been on the day before, a Sunday.

During the four-day tour of border areas, no evidence was provided of China's military retaliations or general preparedness. On a 1,000 kilometre, round journey through areas where it is estimated that more than 100,000 Chinese militia operate, not one troop truck or patrol could be seen. At the two places on the actual border line which were visited -- Pingmeng and Friendship Pass -- there were only a handful of uniformed soldiers of the People's Armed Police armed with AK-47s.

There is no doubt that the mountainous border areas of Guangxi are tense and intermittent fighting is continuing. But by presenting such an unconvincing show to the world, China also reinforced the view that the real conflict between China and Vietnam is a war of words.

Evidence of the falling out of two countries which were once brothers in the revolutionary struggle can be seen in the border refugee camps. Since 1978 about 275,000 people -- about 85 per cent of them ethnic Chinese -- have fled back to China from Vietnam.

For a country which still struggles to provide for its own massive population, China has treated the refugees well. Only a relative handful of the refugees have found new homes in the West and China has spent more than \$500 million caring for the rest. Most have been resettled in more than 200 state farms where they enjoy incomes and living conditions far better than many of them had in Vietnam.

In its propaganda China has raised the possibility of "teaching a second lesson" to Vietnam, but another war to rival the 1979 conflict seems unlikely in the foreseeable future.

The real lesson of 1979 was that China, despite having the world's largest army, faces a technically superior adversary in the Soviet-backed Vietnam. The inevitable human and material cost of another invasion, especially now that Vietnam has strengthened its border defences, would severely disrupt China's paramount objective of rapid economic modernisation.

What infects and influences China's attitude to Vietnam more than anything is Kampuchea. It seems Vietnam's occupation of Kampuchea as another link in the chain of encirclement by the Soviet Union which is completed in Afghanistan and Mongolia. About as often as it alleges simple Vietnamese aggression on the southern border, China concedes that the border tension, on its broader relationship with Hanoi, will only improve when Vietnam withdraws from Kampuchea.

By continuing to play up Vietnamese perfidy along the border, China claims another weapon in the international diplomatic battle to get Vietnam out of Kampuchea. Another invasion would only put the aggressor's label back onto China -- and despite the depth and history of hatred, that is a price China is unlikely to be prepared to pay.

— Financial Times news feature



Is the 'Iron Lady' taking a longer rest soon?

By Nicholas Pylthian

Reuter

LONDON — Despite a landslide general election victory in June, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her Conservative government are showing signs of vulnerability.

Mrs. Thatcher, dubbed the "Iron Lady" by the Soviet Union, found herself in hospital last week and under doctors' orders to cut back her workload after eye surgery for a detached retina.

The surprise ailment did not prevent her remaining firmly in control but it followed closely what one newspaper called an unpropitious start to her second term of office.

As Parliament began its summer break last month, some political commentators muttered darkly about her new term.

One quoted whisper at the houses of Parliament describing it as "fragile, vulnerable, not sure-footed, or accident prone."

Another pored over what he called examples of Mrs. Thatcher's personal fallibility -- rebuffs on both the choice of speaker -- Parliament's presiding officer -- and calls for members of Parliament to accept pay restraint.

The eye ailment, healing after a second operation last week, was a reminder that despite a formidable reputation for hard work and determination, she is only human and in her 58th year.

It also focussed attention on how much she dominates the government of Britain and prompted whispered speculation over who, sooner or later, could succeed her as party leader.

Commentators, attributing much of the whispering to members of Mrs. Thatcher's own party, singled out Foreign Minister Geoffrey Howe and his moderate predecessor, Francis Pym, as possible replacements in the short term.

But Mrs. Thatcher squashed any speculation when she left hospital at the weekend pronouncing herself "101 per cent fit."

She is Europe's first woman prime minister and has stamped her mark as the most dominant Conservative figure in British politics since wartime leader Winston Churchill.

mindful bard-liners who share her determination to dismantle any socialism in Britain.

To some extent, her supremacy has been assured by fighting in the opposition Labour Party, which elects a new leader in October after suffering its worst electoral defeat for 60 years.

Ronald Butt, recently named associate editor of the Times, the traditional newspaper of the British establishment, says a revolution which began with the demise of a socialist dream in the late 1960s will reach a crisis point in the new parliament.

Against that background, Mrs. Thatcher's policy of trimming state spending can expect to come under heavy fire and much will depend on whether she can keep the goodwill of ordinary Britons.

She came to power pledged to cut inflation and lift the hand of the state from the economy by personal tax cuts and selling control of nationalised industries to the private sector.

Her government slashed inflation from 22 per cent to under four and is pressing ahead with privatisation. She has not delivered on tax cuts but economic indicators back government predictions that its policies are still on course.

The employers' organisation, the Confederation of British Industry (CBI), says recovery is slow and fragile but continuing.

Figures out this week suggest the money supply, a key indicator for her monetarist policies, is still under control.

But against that, she and her administration made a last-minute start to their second term of office.

Apart from her personal setbacks, Mrs. Thatcher's new Home Secretary Leon Brittan and Chancellor of the Exchequer (finance minister) Nigel Lawson failed to impress.

Then the government almost lost one of its safest seats when its candidate could only scrape home in the first by-election of the new Parliament.

"What has been on display is arrogance and clumsiness in abominable proportions," the Observer newspaper commented.

It said if the government decided to increase the income of the middle-class taxpayer by cutting unemployment benefit, an option on offer, it would offend the British sense of fair play.

That was "always the reef on which it has seemed most likely that that bold vessel Thatcher Mark II would ultimately run aground," the Observer said.



Mrs Margaret Thatcher



Pakistan, a progressive country rooted deep in history

By
Mohammad Khan

The Islamic Republic of Pakistan came into existence on 14th August, 1947. This apparently young state has its roots deep down in the remote past. The relics of ancient civilisations unearthed there evidence communities which flourished several hundred thousands years ago. The Stone-age relics found in the Soan Valley of Potwar region have a probable antiquity of about five hundred thousand years. The Red-ware and Buff-ware cultures of Baluchistan developed about 3000 B.C. The Mohenjodaro civilisation, one of the most developed urban civilisations of the ancient world, flourished in the Indus Valley between the years 2500 and 1500 B.C. The Gandhara Culture in Dir and Swat developed between the end of the Indus Culture in 1500 B.C. and the beginning of the historic period under the Achaemenians in the sixth century B.C.

Muslim rule in the Sub-continent began with the Arab conquest of Sind by Mohammad bin Qasim in 711 A.D. and expanded rapidly. The Arabs ruled for three centuries. They were succeeded by Turks. The early phase of Muslim rule in the Northern plains, generally referred to as the Sultanate (1206-1526) was followed by the Mughal reign which, beginning in 1526, continued flourishing till the death of Aurangzeb in 1707 and survived till the war of Independence in 1857. The British rule began with the occupation of Bengal in 1757 and lasted for about two centuries.

The freedom-loving Muslims never reconciled with the colonial rule which received a serious jolt at their hands as far back as 1857. The new masters, however, did their best to ensure that the former rulers of the Sub-continent did not recapture their lost authority. The Muslim nation, spread over the entire Sub-continent and constituting a distinct majority in north western and eastern regions was also handicapped by being a minority in some provinces. The departure of the alien rulers would have meant only a change of masters for them. The true answer to their problem, therefore, lay in the creation of an independent, sovereign state where they could exercise their right to self-determination and live according to the tenets of Islam. They set their sails towards this goal under the banner of Muslim League, led by Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah. On 23rd March, 1940, they adopted the Pakistan Resolution at the League's annual session held at Lahore. Seven years later, on 14th August, 1947, the Muslim freedom movement res-



Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, the father of the modern Pakistani state.

ulted in the creation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Geography

Pakistan covers an area of 803,943 square kilometers and extends from 24° to 37° N latitude and from about 61° to 75° E longitude. It comprises four provinces - The Punjab, N.W.F.P., Baluchistan and Sind.

Population

In 1981, Pakistan's population was 82.6 million, half of it being under the age of 15. The growth rate of population is 3%. More than 70% of the population live in the rural areas. The main centres of population are Karachi, Lahore, Hyderabad, Faisalabad and Rawalpindi.

Economy

Productivity figures indicate a sustained increase over the past several years. G.D.P. has maintained an average growth rate of 6% and per capita income has risen to U.S. \$380.

Agriculture is the dominant sector of the economy although only 24.3% of the land is cultivable. It represents 30% of the G.N.P. and employs 53% of the workforce. Main crops include rice, wheat, sugarcane, maize and cotton. Rice and Cotton are the principal foreign exchange earners, accounting for 40% of the export earnings.

Pakistan has a fairly diversified base in manufacturing, ranging from essential consumer goods to chemicals, steel, heavy engineering, machine and tool industry. The manufacturing sector registered an average growth rate of 9% during the 5th Five-Year Period (1977-83). Domestic production of sugar, steel, cement, fertilizer, some engineering goods helped in import substitution. The coming on stream of Pakistan Steel will give a great boost to development of down stream projects.

Pakistan's trading position was adversely affected by the increased price of petroleum in the recent past. It faced deficit in its external trade account. Imports of raw material and capital goods rose to \$5406 million in 1980-81, as against \$2809 million in 1977-78. However, improvement started soon. Export earnings more than

doubled from \$1311 million in 1977-78 to \$3957.5 million in 1980-81 and have maintained a steady growth. Remittances from Overseas Pakistanis increased by 30% during 1982-83 totalling Rs. 2.8 billion.

Energy

Pakistan is almost 70% self-sufficient in its energy requirements. Power sources of commercial energy include hydro-electricity, natural gas, oil, coal and nuclear power.

About 60% of the power is generated by Hydroelectric power stations. The main source is Tarbela Dam. During the 6th Plan period, a 9.6 per cent per annum increase has been planned in electricity which amounts to 650 MW per year.

Most of the natural gas originates in Sui, Baluchistan. Other gas fields, developed by OGDCL also produce gas which is distributed in the country by an extensive pipeline system. Gas production is expected to meet 56% of demand by 1990. Coal mined amounts to only 2 million tons and imports are necessary.

Oil was first discovered in 1915 in the Mayal oilfield near Rawalpindi. Later, exploration both on and off-shore yielded positive results. The 6th Five-year plan has proposed accelerated exploration efforts. It suggests drilling of at least fifty new wells a year, 16 a year for exploration and 34 a year for development. The Government has earmarked Rs. 100 billion for investment in Energy.

The 6th Five-Year Plan

The 6th Five-Year Plan, launched from July this year, aims at overcoming the basic shortcomings of the economy which hinder rapid progress. It seeks to promote application of technology, raise the saving rate, and improve general performance of the social sector. The Plan proposes a development outlay of Rs.495 billion which reflects an increase of 109% over the Rs.237 billion 5th Five-Year Plan. It provides for enhanced investment in key infrastructures together with new measures to encourage and facilitate increased involvement of the private sector in national development. The private sector investment would be increased by 14 per cent per annum. A larger allocation of credit as well as Rs. 100 million in foreign exchange would be provided for private investment this year. The Plan lays key emphasis on rural development. About 86% of the villages will be electrified. 75% of children will be put to primary schools and 25% of the total number of doctors will serve in rural areas. In addition, a ten-fold increase in rural roads has been planned for the next five years.

Pakistan's picturesque north

By
Hamid Saeed

THE NORTHERN AREAS of Pakistan have some of the prettiest scenic spots of the world. The flower-carpeted valleys of Kaghan and Swat, the snow-capped highlands of Chitral, the fabled land of Hunza and Gilgit, to take a few names at random, are among the finest manifestations of the beauty of Nature. This region, sprawling over an area of 27,000 square miles, adjoins the Chinese province of Sinkiang and the Amu Darya, touching the Pamir Plateau - 'the roof of the world' - on the north. With Afghanistan in the northwest and Azad Kashmir and Hazara in the south, it is here that the world's three famous mountain ranges - the Himalayas, the Karakoram and the Hindukush - meet. Not surprisingly, therefore, Pakistan's Northern Areas have interested mountaineers, trekkers, hikers and wild-game hunters as well as geologists, botanists, archaeologists and anthropologists.

Land of Highest Peaks

Mountaineers have of late found here more mountain peaks of over 20,000 feet height than peaks of over 10,000 feet in the entire Alps. Some of these gigantic peaks, like Nanga Parbat (26,660 feet), K-2 (28,253 feet), second only to Everest, Broad peak (26,400), Gasherbrum I (26,470 feet), Gasherbrum II (26,360 feet), and Rakaposhi (25,700 feet) are the most famous of the 33 proud peaks in the Himalayas and Karakoram ranges. This rich concentration of lofty mountains have extensive glacier systems. The most outstanding is the Baltoro, having a surface area of 1,219.39 sq. kilometres (471 sq. miles). It is 'a river of ice' fed by 30 tributaries. A chaotic, tumbling mass of rock and ice, Baltoro has some of its snowy peaks rising in spires piercing the sky.

These mountain ranges have seen pilgrims and pioneers, merchants and soldiers, tourists and travellers, mounted on mules and camels, coming all the way from Europe and the Mideast, China and Central Asia. They included such figures as the Chinese monk Fa-Hien (5th century) the Chinese pilgrim-historian Hsien Tsang (7th century) the Arab historian Al-Beruni (11th century) and the Venetian trader Marco Polo in the late 13th century.

Karakoram Highway

The tortuous tracks in the North have now been converted into an all-weather, metalled road, the Karakoram Highway. A marvel of high-altitude engineering and the 'eighth wonder of the world', as some call it, this 500-mile long Highway starts from Havelian, 62 miles from Islamabad, and threads through Chilas, Gilgit,

Baltit and Pasu, snakes through the 15,000 ft. high Khunjerab Pass beyond which lie the fabulous cities of Kashgar, Yarkand, and Khotan in the Chinese province of Sinkiang. It took a 20-year engineering operation involving super-human efforts by some 15,000 officers and men of Pak Army's Corp of Engineers. Chinese experts and technicians to build this road.

Gilgit

Gilgit is the most important town of Pakistan's beautiful North. It has a population of about 25,000 and is a major market for the purchase of local products as also for the import of stocks of cloth, manufactured goods, petrol and foodstuffs for distribution and retail in the region. The snug, little town, situated at an elevation of 4,770 feet, lies in a scenic valley on the bank of the fast flowing Gilgit river. It is the headquarters of one of the five Administrative Divisions of the Northern Areas. The other four are: Diamir, Ghizhar, Skardu and Glanche.

Hunza

Hunza lies 67 miles North-East of Gilgit. It is situated at an elevation of 8000 feet. A land of green terraced fields, fruit orchards and flowing glaciers waters, Hunza has a charm of its own against the background of snow-clad mountains. The people of Hunza are known for their radiant health and longevity. They attribute it to the invigorating climate of the area, the glacier water (which, besides high iron content, carries traces of gold), and a balanced diet. The Hunzakuts (people of Hunza) trace their origin to the Greek followers of Alexander the Great, and speak Brushaski. They are mostly Ismaili Muslims, the followers of the Agha Khan.

Skardu

Skardu, the Capital of Baltistan, borders on Sinkiang on the one side and Kashmir on the other. Baltistan is known as 'Tibet-e-Khud', or Little Tibet, since its life-style reflects that of Tibet. It is linked with both Islamabad and Gilgit by regular flights of Pakistan International Airlines. The air journey to Skardu is very thrilling. The Plane flies over sky-high mountains on either side of the narrow gorge of river Indus almost scraping its wings with

their tops.

Shigar Valley, 20 miles by jeep from Skardu, is the entrance to the mountain peaks of Karakoram. Besides Shigar, the beautiful valleys of Skardu, Khaplu, Rondu and Kharang are known for their scenic splendour and abundant fruits.

Swat

Swat is the prettiest of valleys in the North. It is noted for its lush green landscape, beautiful flowers, sweet fruits, rushing rivers, and majestic mountains. Saidu Sharif, the headquarters of Swat, is a fast-growing town. Mingora, Madyan, Behrein, Shangle, Mianandam and Kalam are other popular tourist spots in the Valley.

Swat, once the cradle of Buddhism, has a fine museum, containing one of the richest collections of Gandhara Buddhist sculpture. It is also well-known as hunter's Paradise. The game includes leopard, black bear, brown bear, markhor (wild goat) Chikor and partridge. Swat is linked by road and air to Islamabad and Peshawar.

Chitral

Chitral is a 200-mile long valley between the Karakoram and the Hindukush ranges. It is full of scenic beauty and majestic grandeur. The Trichmir (25,550 ft) reigns supreme all over the valley. Besides trekking and hiking, a major attraction of Chitral are the Kalash valleys - the home of the primitive pagan tribal folk of mysterious origin, generally known as the 'Kafir' and 'Kalash' or wearers of Black Woollen Robes'. Numbering about 3,000, they are ethnically totally different from the neighbouring Chitralis and Pathans, speak different language, wear a peculiar dress consisting of black gowns of coarse cloth, worship fairies and demons, and have their own customs and traditions. The Kalash are one of the happiest and most contented people in the world. They love music and dancing, especially on occasions of their festivals like Joshi (Spring, on 14-15 May), Pool (Harvest, 20-25 September), and Chowas (Winter; 18-21 Dec.).

Kaghan

Kaghan, another beautiful valley in the North, extends for nearly 96 miles, beginning from an elevation of 7,000 feet to its highest point, the Babusar Pass.

PAKISTAN'S ECONOMY AT A GLANCE

Area : 8,03,943 Square Km.
Population : 82.6 million
Density : 105 per square Km.
Employment : Agriculture..... 53%
Manufacturing..... 14%
Others..... 30.65

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

GNP : Rs. 59.46 billion
GNP Growth Rate : 5.58%
Sectoral Growth rate : Agriculture..... 3%
Manufacturing..... 11.85%
Others..... 6.4%

TRADE

Exports : \$ 2452 million
Imports : \$ 5525 million
Terms of Trade (1975-76 = 100) : 1976-77 : 97.0
1980-81 : 84.8
1981-82 : 178.99
Exports (All Groups) : 107.26
Imports (All Groups) : 107.67

DIRECTION OF TRADE (in %)

Exports	1976-77	1980-81	1981-82
North America	5.8	6.5	7.4
U.S.A.	5.2	6.0	7.3
South & Central America	0.6	2.1	1.0
Western Europe	28.3	18.7	21.0
E.E.C.	22.8	15.5	17.5
U.K.	7.1	4.0	5.2
Eastern Europe	4.4	4.1	4.2
U.S.S.R.	2.2	1.5	1.9
Middle East	31.6	26.8	28.9
Asian Countries	20.6	16.8	23.8
Saudi Arabia	4.1	6.0	7.4
African Countries	2.6	1.5	1.7
Other Asia	25.0	33.7	28.6
Japan	8.1	6.4	8.5
China	0.9	12.2	6.0
Other Africa	3.5	7.1	5.8
Oceania	0.8	1.0	1.4
Imports	1976-77	1980-81	1981-82

North America	17.0	12.1	10.7
U.S.A.	14.7	10.9	8.9
South & Central America	0.5	2.0	1.0
Western Europe	26.9	23.8	22.4
E.E.C.	23.5	20.7	19.1
U.K.	8.1	6.2	6.3
Eastern Europe	4.5	3.7	3.7
U.S.S.R.	1.4	0.9	0.5
Middle East	18.3	30.3	32.0
Asian Countries	18.0	30.1	31.5
Saudi Arabia	6.9	12.8	14.5
Other Asia	29.2	25.6	28.2
Japan	14.3	11.6	12.2
China	2.8	3.3	3.2
Other Africa	0.9	1.2	0.8
Oceania	2.7	1.3	1.5

BANKING

Number of Scheduled Banks : 24
Branches of Scheduled Banks : 7375
Foreign Banks in Pakistan : 16
Foreign Banks' branches : 57
Pakistan Banks' branches abroad : 177
Deposits of Scheduled Banks : Rs. 38.21 billion
Advances of Scheduled Banks : Rs. 38 billion
% Share of Foreign Banks' Advances : 10.07

Total Assets

: Rs. 169.71 billion

PUBLIC FINANCE (Federal Government)

Gross Revenue Receipts : Rs. 50.89 billion
Current Expenditure : Rs. 38 billion
Surplus for ADP Financing : Rs. 3.57 billion

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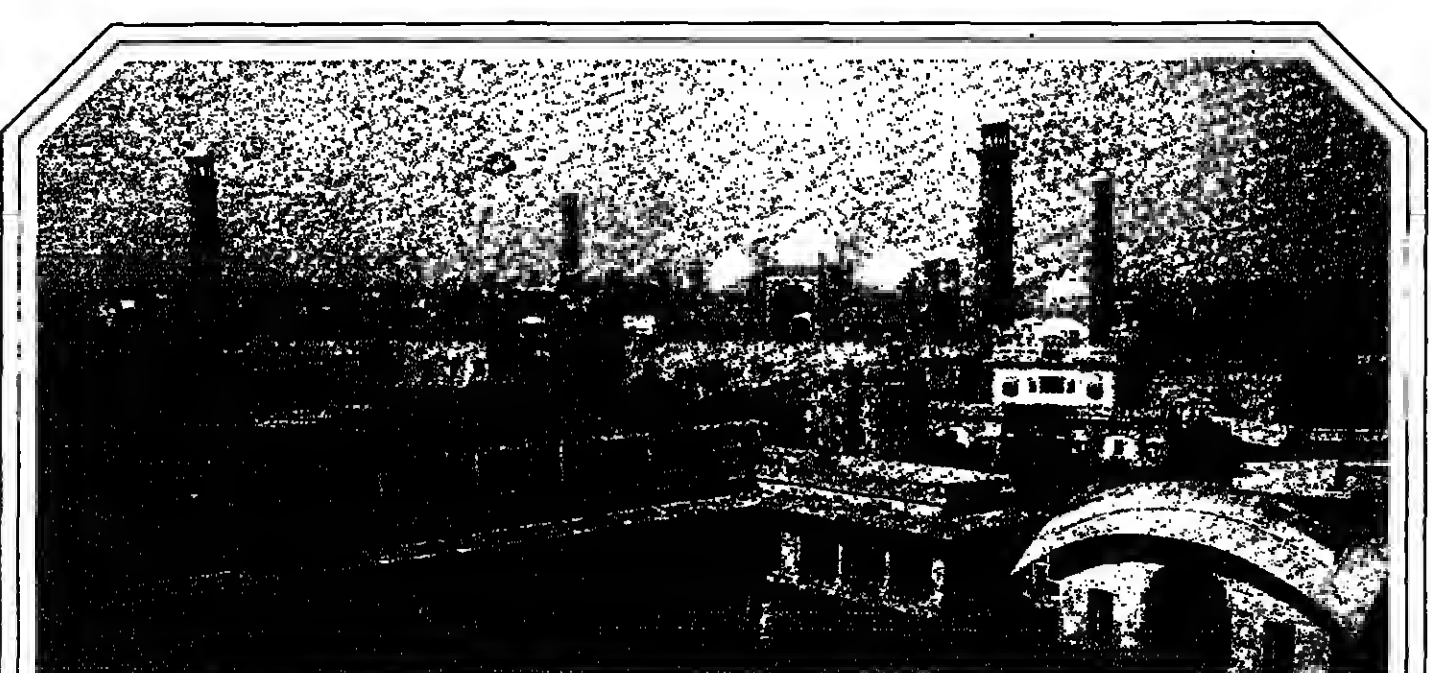


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SPORTS

Britain's Thompson edges towards decathlon title

HELSINKI (R) — Britain's Olympic Champion Daley Thompson Saturday edged closer to the decathlon title in the wind and rain which have transformed the World Athletics Championships in the Helsinki Olympic stadium.

The bad weather forced the decathletes to break off competition for half an hour and for the second day prevented organisers from carrying through the men's pole vault qualifying series.

Thompson, last year's European and Commonwealth Champion, had compiled 6,176 points when the discus ended, stretching his lead over West German Jürgen Hingsen from an overnight 120 points to 141 with three events left.

Hingsen, who recaptured the world record from Thompson in June, was one hundredth of a second faster than the Briton in Saturday morning's opening 110 metres hurdles — which brought him a mere one point closer to his rival.

Hingsen clocked 14.36 seconds, third best hurdling time after team-mates Siegfried Wentz (14.13) and Guido Kratschmer (14.29).

Thompson had the seventh best discus throw (44.46 metres) and Hingsen the ninth (43.31), making the gap a little bigger. Wentz was third overall, 214 points behind the Briton.

The United States, winners of the 4 x 100 metres relay on Wednesday, staked their claim for gold in the 4 x 400 event as fastest semifinal qualifiers.

The relaxed U.S. quartet were erratic in their baton-changing, particularly the final change-over in which Andre Phillips and Mike Franks came to a virtual standstill after failing to connect first time.

The Americans clocked three.

minutes 6.62 seconds, marginally faster than France who turned in the second quickest time of the series after taking the third heat in 3:06.99.

The turn in the weather from the warmth and sunshine of the first half of the week has taken its most notable toll on the pole vaulters, who were rained off on Friday.

The qualifying round was rescheduled for Saturday morning but the technical delegates decided equally poor conditions made it too dangerous to stage the event at that early time.

At that early time has now been abandoned and the start of the event, which becomes a straight final, has been brought forward to Sunday morning.

Soviet world record holder Yuri Dumchev crashed out of the men's discus competition in the qualifying round on Saturday.

Former world record holders John Powell of the United States and Ricky Bruch of Sweden also failed to finish among the top 12 who qualified for Sunday's final. Only five discus throwers achieved the automatic qualifying distance of 63 metres.

Former Olympic Champion Mac Wilkins and fellow American Ari Burns went through with best throws of 62.58 and 61.88 metres respectively — eighth and 10th overall.

But Dumchev missed the cut-off in 17th place, managing only 58.84, understandably way short of his world record in the conditions. Bearded Bruch was 14th (59.28) and Powell 15th (58.96).

"I really didn't get up. I was kind of observing myself. I said 'John, this is the World Championships. Do you think you could generate a little more enthusiasm than you've got?' I guess it just wasn't meant to be," Powell said.

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Tambay, Ferrari grabs lead position for Austrian race

ZELTWEG, Austria (R) — Patrick Tambay of France grabbed pole position for Sunday's Formula One Austrian Grand Prix here on Saturday, ahead of his compatriot and Ferrari teammate Rene Arnoux.

Tambay was more than a second faster than in Friday's practice, clocking one minute 29.871 seconds over the 5.94 kilometres (3.69 mile) circuit to average a speed of 238.021 kph (147.899 mph), narrowly ahead of Arnoux who led after Friday's practice.

A surprise third on Sunday's grid is Briton Nigel Mansell in a Lotus, his best ever placing on a Grand Prix grid. Mansell moved one place up from Friday and was delighted with the result.

"Overall the car is fantastic here, particularly in the final curve," Mansell said afterwards. He was using a Lotus with a new quadruple rear wing, which gives greater adhesion for the second time here.

Alain Prost, leader in the World Championship standings with 42 points, took only one practice round Saturday and dropped to fifth place on the starting grid after

his practice Renault developed engine trouble.

In fourth and sixth positions are the Brabham's of Brazilian Nelson Piquet, who with 33 points is closest to Prost in the championship standings, and Italian Riccardo Patrese who retained his sixth place from Friday.

With the Ferraris in the front two places, the crowds at Zeltweg can look forward to the promised pursuit of Prost by Arnoux, who won last week's West German Grand Prix and now lies fourth in the championship standings with 28 points, as well as by Piquet and Tambay, third with 31 points.

"I look good for the championship," Arnoux said after winning last week's West German Grand Prix at Hockenheim.

But he can still expect Prost to fight back after his former Renault teammate played it safe Saturday by declining to practice in his race car, preferring to settle for his timing on Friday.

As expected, the turbo-charged racers made full use of the fav-

ourable conditions on the Zeltweg course, considered to be the fastest in the world and ideally suited to turbos with its long straights, fast curves and high altitude.

The turbos took the first 13 positions, one more than Friday. Fastest conventionally-driven car driver was McLaren's Austrian star Niki Lauda, who is 14th on the grid, ahead of reigning World Champion Keke Rosberg of Finland in a Williams.

There were signs of pleasure in the Williams box with the 16th position of the turbo-powered spirit of Sweden's Stefan Johansson, who finished last well behind the rest of the field in Friday's first practice session.

Williams will begin testing a Honda engine similar to that on the spirit next month and its performance has been closely watched.

With the leading positions decided early in Saturday's practice most of the interest turned to the tail end of the qualifiers struggling to get onto the grid on Sunday.

'Fowl ball' charges dropped

TORONTO (R) — The case of the seagull-slaying baseball player was laid to rest Friday when a Canadian court dropped a charge of cruelty against Dave Winfield of the New York Yankees.

"The crown cannot get to first base on this case," said crown attorney Norman Matusiak as the charge of cruelty to animals was withdrawn.

Winfield was arrested last week after killing a seagull with a warm-up throw during a game the Yankees were playing against the Toronto Blue Jays.

The "fowl ball" arrest made headlines across North America. Winfield, who was escorted to a Toronto police station after the game and charged with cruelty, said Friday from Detroit: "The charge should never have been laid in the first place. But I'm glad they found it was just an accident."

Matusiak, who was sporting a seagull lapel badge in court, told judge Jack Cannon that he "couldn't prove the element of criminality or intent."

FIFA vice-president killed in car crash

SIENA, Italy (R) — Artemio Franchi, the Vice-President of the International Football Federation (FIFA) was killed Friday in a car crash near here, police said.

Police said Franchi's car was in collision with a lorry as he was on his way to meet the winner of last July's "Palio", the traditional horse race run every year in the main square of Siena which he ardently

supported.

Franchi, 61, was also honorary president of the Italian Football Federation.

A lawyer by training, Franchi achieved prominence in the football world during his tenure as president of the Italian Federation between 1967 and 1976. He held the office for a second time from 1978 to 1980.

America's Cup dispute takes new turn

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — An American yachting official alleged Saturday that the controversial keel design of the Australian America's Cup challenger, Australia II, had been questioned eight months ago by the Australian Yachting Federation.

But he said the Australian federation had been persuaded not to seek a ruling on the keel from the International Yacht Racing Union (IYRU).

The charges were made by Thomas Ehman Jr., executive director of the U.S. Yacht Racing Syndicate, in a text message to Nigel Hacking, Secretary General of the IYRU, in London. The text was released to the press.

Representatives of the Australian syndicate here declined immediate comment but promised a response on Sunday.

Australia II is now racing in the semi-finals of the competition to decide which foreign yacht will challenge the New York Yacht Club for the America's Cup next month.

Heavy winds and seas forced cancellation of Saturday's races in which Australia II was to have met the Italian yacht Azzurra and Britain's Victory 83 was to have raced Canada I.

Ehman's charge was considered the most serious in the dispute over Australia II's radical and controversial keel.

His statement said that when Australia II was first measured early this year the measurer evidently had doubts about its keel

appendages and reported his views to the Australian Yachting Federation.

The federation then convened a special committee to advise it on the matter, Ehman added.

His statement said the committee, which included Jack Savage of the International Measurement Committee, recommended that Australia II's designer, Ben Lexcen, seek a ruling on the keel appendages. Lexcen declined, Ehman said, and the Australian federation was persuaded not to make the report.

"Ever since then the keel and its appendages have been shrouded in the utmost secrecy," the statement said, urging prompt action from the IYRU.

Ehman did not say who persuaded the Australian federation not to act on Australia II's keel, and did not indicate the source of his information.

None of the members of the International Measurement Committee could be reached for comment.

Ehman's statement was in response to a message from Hacking saying that the IYRU did not feel it had enough information to determine whether Australia II had been fairly classified under the rules of the international 12-metre class.

Hacking said the request for the IYRU to interpret the rule dealing with alleged peculiarities of design appeared to be in order.

"But before doing so, we would need to know the reasons why the

IYRU should intervene.

"We would also need to be satisfied that the IYRU was not usurping the functions of the measurement committee," he added.

The measurement committee has twice ruled that Australia II is a legal 12-metre yacht.

The U.S. Yacht Racing Union intervened on behalf of the New York Yacht Club earlier this week to ask the IYRU's keel boat technical committee for a ruling, arguing that it was the only committee with the authority to do so.

Last Sunday IYRU President Dr. Bepe Croce expressed his conviction that the keel boat technical committee had no jurisdiction and that the matter was entirely up to the International Measurement Committee to decide.

But the New York Yacht Club's America's Cup Committee headed by former Commodore Robert McCullough took issue with Croce and won the immediate backing of the U.S. Yacht Racing Union.

Ehman's message said: "The chairman of the measurement

committee (Anthony Watts of England) is apparently unwilling to follow the obviously proper course and obtain a ruling from the full keel boat technical committee, not withstanding the doubts which have surrounded Australia II's keel appendages from the outset."

Ehman insisted that Watts could not refuse to seek a ruling from the keel boat technical committee "when there exists a peculiarity of the magnitude presented here."

The New York Yacht Club has argued all along that the keel appendages were odd enough to be covered by the rule that prohibits "peculiarities" in 12-metre design.

It says that Australia II's keel makes it faster than more conventional 12-metre yachts and gives it an unfair advantage in the America's Cup competition.

The Americans have conceded that Australia II is likely to beat whichever boat they choose to defend the America's Cup in a series of races beginning on September 13.

Soviets returning to U.S. Tennis Open

NEW YORK (R) — For the first time since 1976, Soviet players will compete in this year's U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

Two women will be in the qualifying round of the women's singles, while two boys and two girls will play in the junior event.

The Russian contingent will be accompanied by Olga Morozova, a former member of the women's pro tour and one of three Russians who played in the 1976 Open. She is also a former Wimbledon finalist, losing to Chris Evert Lloyd in 1974.

Lana Sretanacherneva, ranked third in women's singles in the

Soviet Union, and Larisa Savchenko are entered in the women's qualifying event. Playing as a doubles team, they reached the semi-finals at Wimbledon this year.

Savchenko, ranked 16th in the world as a junior, also will play in the junior event, along with Natalia Reva.

Andrei Chesnokov and Andrei Olkhovsky will represent the Soviet Union in the junior men's event. Chesnokov reached the third round of the Wimbledon junior tournament this year.

The Open runs from August 30 to September 11.

Botham finds his touch

LONDON (R) — Ian Botham threw off the poor form which has shackled him for much of the season to guide England to a strong position in the third cricket test against New Zealand at Lord's here on Saturday.

The 27-year-old all-rounder demolished the tailend of New Zealand's first innings Saturday morning and then played a major part in England's push to avenge their five wickets defeat in the second test at Leeds.

On a wicket taking increasing spin, Botham hit a belligerent 61 to help England to 206 for seven in their second innings—a lead of 341—at the close of the third day.

Botham came to Lord's with the selectors under pressure to leave him out for the first time for four years after a disastrous run in the last seven tests and 20 one-day internationals. But on Saturday he repaid the faith of captain Bob Willis and selectors' chairman Peter May.

At 176 for six overnight, New Zealand must have felt they had an outside chance of challenging England's first innings score of 326. But Botham's safe hands at slip removed the dangerous Richard Hadlee to the fourth ball to give left arm spinner Nick Cook a five-wicket haul on his test debut, and then Botham took the last

three wickets at a cost of seven runs.

He received fine support from Allan Lamb, who caught Lance Cairns in the covers and then Evan Gray and Ewen Chatfield in the gully.

Botham finished with figures of four for 50 and Cook five for 35 from 26 overs.

England's second innings began with Chris Tavaré attempting to shield Chris Smith, who on Thursday had been dismissed to the first ball he received in test cricket.

Smith faced 15 nervous deliveries before scoring his first run and was happy to play second fiddle to Tavaré, who made 16, and David Gower, who hit 34 of a second wicket stand of 53.

He also outlasted Lamb and Mike Gatting, who fell to debutant Evan Gray, the touring team's most successful bowler on Saturday.

However, when Smith departed after spending 205 minutes over 43, caught at slip fending off a vicious rising ball from Hadlee, New Zealand were again through to England's tail.

An overdue sizeable score was needed from Botham and he came up with the goods. His 61, his first venture past 50 in 11 test innings, included seven fours,

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consisting of: Three bedrooms, three salons, three bathrooms, kitchen, laundry room with separate central heating and telephone.

Rent to be paid annually. Families only.

Location: Behind the Middle East Hotel
Call: 812294 - 812192

Shake and Win



National Disco Dancing Competition



Entry forms available only at
El-Pasha Discotheque
HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

TO LET

A furnished flat (in a two storey villa) with three bedrooms, sitting room, livingroom, diningroom, two bathrooms and telephone with central heating and garage.

Call: 667760,
(Site: Dhahiyat Al-Rashid, opposite Al-Ra'i newspaper)

FOR RENT

Furnished apartment consisting of one bedroom, living/dining room, kitchen and bath. Coloured T.V., telephone, and centrally heated.

Location: Jabal Amman, 4th Circle, near Japanese Embassy.

Tel: 677309

DELUXE FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room, kitchen, two bathrooms, with independent telephone and central heating.

Location: Umm Uthain Al Jancubi - Fifth Circle

Call tel: 842723

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room with accessories, central heating, garage.

Location: Jabal Amman - Fifth Circle - near Orthodox Club - Rafco
Call tel: 662500 Amman

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

One bedroom, sitting room, kitchen, bathroom and garden. Centrally heated. University residential area.

Call 844255

TO LET

Apartment comprising three bedrooms, with living/dining room and guest room, two bathrooms, a kitchen and a glassed veranda, with central heating, first floor.

Location: North Shmeisani
For additional information call

Tel: 668444

DELUXE FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Each consists of three bedrooms, two salons, dining room, three bathrooms, four verandas, fully equipped kitchen with telephone for each flat and independent central heating.

Location: Eighth Circle, entrance to the Royal Automobile Club opposite American Community School.

Call tel: 842428

SHRIMPS

FROM 5 JD/KG
SILVER SUPER MARKET 5th CIRCLE

FOR SALE

1974 Oldsmobile, 58,000 miles, full power, air conditioned. JD 500. Duty not paid.

Original owner W. Clausen
Tel. 08/51176, 8 a.m. - 3 p.m.

IMF may receive less money from S. Arabia

money in 1983.

Monetary sources said that the burden to fill the IMF funding gap would fall on major industrial countries.

They added that Mr. De Larosiere had recently received encouraging signs that the industrial nations would provide the money.

IMF officials are hoping to conclude loan arrangements by the end of September, when the agency holds its annual meeting in Washington.

Earlier this year the IMF's policy-making board agreed to a \$5 billion in contributions from the agency's 146 member-states, but the U.S. share of this increase is still awaiting final approval from Congress.

Canadian dollar shows surprising strength

sultation with Central Bank Governor Gerald Bouey, has kept as narrow a gap as possible between Canadian and U.S. interest rates and has pledged to maintain it.

In the past, closing the gap has triggered speculative attacks on the Canadian dollar.

But now, with inflation halved to 5.6 per cent and productivity up again after the recession, analysts say investor attention is being focussed on the trade surplus.

As Mr. Bouey recently explained, Canada faces a continuing dilemma in deciding how closely to follow U.S. trends.

Last week's half per cent rise in U.S. commercial bank interest rates underlined how carefully Canada must tread.

The central bank governor said: "We always have as much independence as we want to use. The question is, how much is it wise to use?"

But the world recession, falling prices for agricultural goods and the soaring price of oil have hampered the island into economic difficulties in the 1980's, with a widening trade gap.

In 1982, the current account balance of payments deficit was 11,793 million rupees (\$490 million), which the central bank said was the highest on record. It compared with a 1981 deficit of 8,342 million rupees (\$345 million).

Diplomats said that foreign aid, running at around \$600 million a year, was not likely to be affected by the riots. But tourism receipts and overseas investment in the island

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is fine for studying and getting into the various perplexing problems that face you and coming out with the right reason for their annoying existence.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study your beliefs well and focus them so they can meet your every need. Meditation and prayer brings fine results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A partner has very strong views and you need to know them and also what is expected of you. Take time for socializing.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You feel obligated for a big favor someone has extended. Find out what that person would really like from you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find out why certain amusement plans have been foiled that you had counted on. Concentrated on loved ones.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to study every corner of your home and see how it can be improved. Invite friends into your home later in the day.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study those spiritual tracts that can be helpful to you at this time and give you needed knowledge and comfort.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study your financial and property affairs well so that you know exactly where you stand and can proceed wisely later on.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Do some self-searching today and see how you can become more proficient at your work and gain more benefits.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do some meditating and come up with the right answers to enigmas. Then gab about and be sociable.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think over just how and where your friends can be of greatest assistance to you. Enjoy group activities.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study your position in the world and know how to improve it considerably. Seek out one in authority for support.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your mind is filled with new ideas and you need to select the best of such to start putting them into operation effectively.


IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will be able to easily discern the truth in any situation. Provide a good education to make the most of this unique ability, but teach early to be more flexible. Otherwise, your progeny could get very fixed ideas.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

ACROSS	31 City on the Dnieper	52 Identical	16 Used a stupper
1 Film canine	33 Arranged, like print	54 Word with door or floor	22 Gaelic dialect
8 Shoppers' needs	38 Ramedy	56 American colonist	25 Caterpillar hairs
14 Wild hog	39 Commotion	57 Index, a.g.	27 Low-voiced
15 N.C. college	40 With the speaking voice	62 Banish	28 Boa
16 Unlabeled native	41 Exist	64 Faulty	29 Chan
17 Cogent	42 Stage	66 13 D, a.g.	30 Playwright
19 Something pulled	43 Soaks flux	67 Word before or after turn	32 Taste for objects
20 Skin design	44 Lupin and Polot	68 Enthusiasm	33 d'art
21 Golf tournament	45 Calif. city	69 Gray's work	34 Ducky
23 Not rigid	46 Finland's President	70 Means' partner	35 Ballat
24 Fish-eating	47 K. Cohen	71 Author Ayn	36 Changes
25 Crier or Craek	49 France's plant	DOWN	42 Modern age
26 Psychologic drug	50 Stop	1 Encourage	44 Prescribed amount
		2 Living room item	45 Beetles
		3 White House	47 Table linen
		4 Climber's challenge	51 Bequeath
		5 Astronomical cycle	53 Stage direction
		6 Buba	54 Only
		7 De	55 Non-toxic antismugle
		8 Clumsy	57 Landing's waterway
		9 Mint for Tabby	58 — monster
		10 — king	60 Author Hunter
		11 Thoughtful	61 Split
		12 Porous rock deposit	63 Stage of a

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



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JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ILEEX

○ □ □ □ □ ○

© 1983 by Anglin and John Spalding

SURVI


○ □ □ □ □ ○

CLEMUS

□ □ □ □ □ ○ ○

CLAGEY

○ ○ □ □ □ □ □



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.


Answer here: TO "○ ○ ○ ○" "○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BIRCH CLOUT FELONY HIDING

Answer: Why his ex-wife took him to the cleaners—HE WAS FILTHY RICH

Peanuts

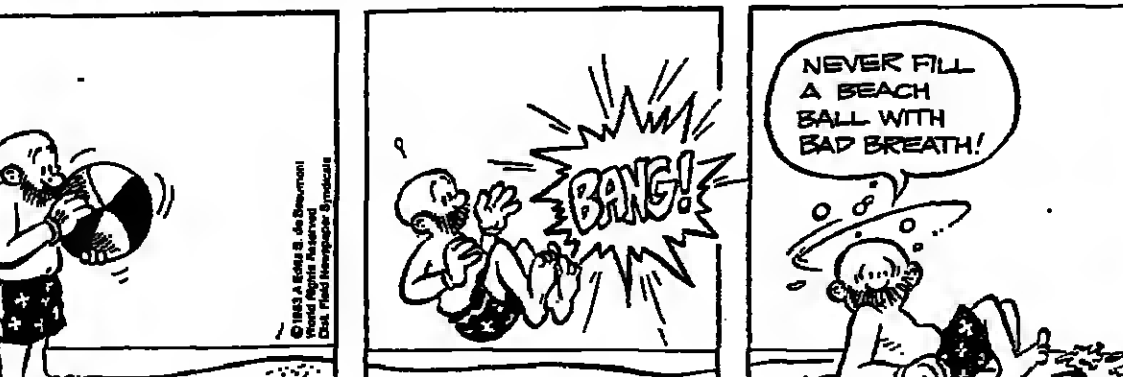


DOG FOOD! I'VE NEVER UNDERSTOOD HOW YOU CAN EAT THAT STUFF...

IT'S AN ACQUIRED TASTE

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Mutt 'n' Jeff



NEVER FILL A BEACH BALL WITH BAD BREATH!

BANG!

Andy Capp



WHAT A ROW WAS COMING FROM THEIR HOUSE LAST NIGHT—ANOTHER PARTY. WE DIDN'T GET A WINK OF SLEEP

SHADDAP

WHY DIDN'T YOU GO OVER AND COMPLAIN?

I DID. BUT HE SAID THERE WAS SO MUCH NOISE HE COULDN'T HEAR ME—AND WOULD I CALL BACK TOMORROW

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WORLD

Chileans protest military's sharp reaction to Santiago riots

SANTIAGO (R) — Fresh violence erupted Friday night in poor neighbourhoods of Santiago in the wake of Thursday's day of anti-government protest in which 17 people were killed, residents reported.

Burning barricades were set up in several areas on the outskirts of Chile's capital, they said, but paramilitary police firing tear gas moved in to disperse demonstrators.

They said one young woman was hit in the back when police opened fire in Pudahuel district on a group attempting to stage a march. She was taken to hospital but her condition was not known.

The witnesses said police were attempting to control the situation and there was no sign of the troops who enforced a dusk-to-dawn curfew on Thursday night.

Chile's opposition leaders have accused President Augusto Pinochet of direct responsibility for 17 deaths during a day of protest against his military rule.

They were hacked by the Roman Catholic Church which reported a stream of complaints from poor neighbourhoods that the security forces had acted with unnecessary violence.

The democratic alliance, which groups most of the banned political parties opposed to Gen. Pinochet's 10-year rule, praised the restraint of people who protested peacefully on Thursday in the fourth anti-government demonstration in four months.

It said in a statement Friday night that the violence was "the fruit of measures announced and adopted by the head of state, the only one responsible for the situation which resulted."

Government Secretary General Alfonso Marquez said 17 people,

including three children, were killed and 62 wounded, including nine members of the security forces, in disturbances which erupted mainly during a dusk-to-dawn curfew enforced in Santiago by heavily-armed troops on Thursday night.

Fresh disturbances were reported Friday in the medicine faculty of the University of Chile and in Santiago's poor neighbourhood of La Legua where barricades were erected. Witnesses said paramilitary police fired tear gas to end the protest.

1,200 arrested

Press reports said up to 1,200 people were arrested throughout the country. No official figure was given.

Bishop Juan de Castro, head of the Catholic Church's local human rights organisation, told a press conference that many people were complaining about the attitude of police and troops.

"There is an impression that they acted with unnecessary violence, unrestrained, unmeasured and with no respect for people," he said.

He said priests saw riot police breaking windows with stones and rubber pellets fired from slings. One of the dead was shot while walking down a street carrying a white handkerchief tied to a stick, he said.

"If the city had not literally been under military occupation, there would have been nothing more than saucer-banging," the bishop said in a reference to Chile's traditional form of protest.

Politicians belonging to an opposition group, the project for national development, said that the violence was caused by a heavy show of force by security forces out of proportion to the scale of the protest.

They predicted that anti-government demonstrations would become more frequent in future.

Air-ground strike kills 16 Salvadorean rebels

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Salvadorean troops supported by ground attack jets killed at least 16 left-wing guerrillas on the slopes of the Guazapa Volcano 33 kilometres north of San Salvador Friday, an army spokesman said.

Col. Adolfo Blandon, commander of the first infantry brigade, said the operation was routine, but successful.

He described another raid, by helicopter gunships on the San Salvador volcano just seven kilometres from the city centre, as a "reconnaissance by fire." He said it was not known if there was any contact with guerrillas.

The attack could be heard in

San Salvador which echoed with gunfire and bomb blasts for about 30 minutes. Col. Blandon said the aim was to prevent rebel groups from establishing footholds near the capital.

The guerrillas have been threatening to try to step up activities near the capital to offset army operations farther out in the countryside.

The thickly-forested Guazapa Volcano has long been a guerrilla stronghold. The army gained a foothold on its slopes last December and proclaimed it clear of guerrillas, but Col. Blandon said small groups had returned there.

Pravda says cosmonauts helped avert flood threat

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet cosmonauts spotted glaciers melting and averted a disaster as their report gave flood-threatened villagers time to head for high ground, the Communist Party daily Pravda said Saturday.

Two days ago the Soviet media reported serious flooding in the region of Tadzhikistan after unusually hot weather melted glacier ice, sending water cascading into the valleys.

But Saturday's Pravda said the floods would have caused worse damage unless cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov of the Salyut-7 orbit station had reported what they thought was an uncharted lake.

Soviet geologists in a helicopter inspected the site in the Pamirs

and discovered meltwater threatening to pour down the valleys.

Earlier reports said entire herds of sheep had been washed away and roads, bridges and railway lines destroyed.

They also said a government commission had been set up to deal with the effects of the floods, usually an indication of serious damage.

But Pravda's Tadzhikistan correspondent made no mention of flood damage, reporting that the diversing channel had helped control the flow of glacial water and saved many bridges.

The reporter said air and road transport had returned to normal but did not say whether the railways in the region were working.

U.N. confab on racism overrides West's protests

GENEVA (R) — The U.N.'s second world conference on racism, overriding protests from Western countries, adopted a declaration and programme of action early Saturday after two weeks of sometimes acrimonious debate.

Western delegates forced a vote on parts of the declaration attacking Israel for what was described as racial oppression of the Palestinians and other West Bank Arabs.

They also objected to sections of a programme of action calling for the diplomatic isolation of South Africa and material assistance for armed struggle to eliminate apartheid there.

Despite Western opposition, both documents were adopted by large majorities shortly before dawn after delegates from about 120 countries had talked through the night in plenary session.

Resolution equating Zionism with racism caused Western countries to walk out of the first U.N. racism conference, held in 1978, and the United States and Israel decided to boycott the Geneva meeting.

African delegates said they were most disappointed that the conference could not have ended harmoniously with the plan of action and declaration being adopted by consensus.

The African group chaired by

Ghana made a desperate effort to salvage the conference after the first week when Soviet bloc and Arab diplomats made a strong series of statements condemning Israel and Zionism.

It managed to persuade the Arabs to tone down resolutions, omitting the word Zionism, and hoped the West could agree to them.

"We Africans have bent backwards and compromised in the hope of getting full international consensus," said Ghana's ambassador, Victor Gbeho.

But most Western delegates said they still found clauses condemning Israel unacceptable. They considered the Middle East question did not come within the brief of the conference and that Israeli actions on the occupied Arab West Bank were political and military rather than racial in nature.

"Some countries are trying to divert this conference to matters other than those for which it was convened," the Australian delegate said in his speech. "There is enough racism in the world without having to invent it."

One resolution adopted with little opposition called for the immediate and unconditional release of black nationalist Nelson Mandela, who has spent 21 years in South African jails.

Lourdes awaits pontiff

LOURDES, France (R) — Church helpers bedecked Lourdes with flowers Saturday ahead of Pope John Paul's pilgrimage, but security police ringed the city and searched its holy places following an anti-religious bomb attack.

Church authorities expressed concern that the massive and widely-publicised police operation, reinforced after Friday's bomb, would reduce the number of pilgrims.

"Pilgrims should not be worried, but instead express more fervently their support for the Pope by coming in greater numbers," Josep Bordes, rector of the city's sanctuaries, told journalists.

His call came amid reports that the number of pilgrims would not reach the figure of 250,000 desired by the church. A spokeswoman for the Lourdes tourist board said hotels were not yet booked out.

A shadowy anti-clerical group claimed responsibility for blowing up a church bronze statue and threatened more attacks.

The Pope, on his second visit to

France and the first papal pilgrimage to Lourdes, arrives Sunday for what he has called a simple pilgrimage to a city particularly dear to him.

He will be met by President Francois Mitterrand, with whom he is expected to hold hour-long talks centring on world political problems and the situation of the church in France.

Church sources said nuclear disarmament and the socialist government's declared aim of reducing the role of independent church schools in France were themes that would probably figure prominently at the meeting.

After the recent bomb attack at Orly airport by Armenian extremists, official sources said Mr. Mitterrand was particularly concerned that not even minor incidents should disrupt the two-day papal visit.

The Pope is to spend most of his time in the holy area surrounding the grotto where the 14-year-old peasant girl Bernadette Soubirous had a series of 18 visions of the Virgin Mary in 1858.

Study warns against intrauterine contraceptives

CHICAGO (R) — Women using intrauterine contraceptive devices — IUDs — are nine times more likely to develop a serious complication than users of other birth control devices, according to a U.S. study.

Women still relying on the Dalkon shield, an IUD taken off the market nearly a decade ago, are at particularly high risk, said the study published in this week's journal of the American Medical Association.

The complication reported in the study is pelvic inflammatory disease, a problem which afflicts an estimated 850,000 women in the United States each year. It can lead to fallopian tube pregnancies and infertility.

Both sexually transmitted dis-

eases and IUDs appear to play a role in the inflammatory disorder, the study said.

"Overall we estimated the rate of pelvic inflammatory disease to be about nine times higher among current IUD users than among those who used other contraceptive devices," said the researchers, from Boston University School of Medicine.

"For women using the Dalkon shield, the rate of pelvic inflammatory disease was estimated to be some sixfold greater than for users of copper-containing devices, and about fourfold greater than for users of the Lippes loop (another type of IUD)," the study said.

The Dalkon shield was removed from the market in 1974.

Soviet diplomat's son causes row

WASHINGTON (R) — An apparent attempt to defect by a Soviet diplomat's 16-year-old son has caused a flurry of high-level diplomatic activity in Washington.

What started as an apparently simple case of a teenager running away from home has turned into a diplomatic incident, with notes flying back and forth between the U.S. government and the Soviet embassy and Secretary of State George Shultz working late in his office to resolve the issue.

The flap began after the New York Times received a letter on Thursday from "Andy Berchukov" saying he was the son of a Soviet embassy first secretary and declaring "I hate my country... I want to stay here."

The author of the letter said he had written to President Reagan and "I hope he will help me."

State Department spokesman John Hughes said U.S. officials had asked for an interview with the boy, son of diplomat Valentin Berchukov, to ascertain his intentions. He said the Soviet embassy had not complied with the request.

Telephones were not answered at the embassy Friday but The Times quoted minister-counsellor Oleg Sokolov as calling the letter a

foregery and "a very clear provocation".

Mr. Hughes said there had been diplomatic exchanges and an exchange of formal diplomatic notes on several occasions. He said Mr. Shultz had worked late on Thursday night on the case.

"Our insistence on the interview is consistent with United States law," Mr. Hughes said. "We want to talk with him."

He said the State Department presumed the boy wrote the letters to the president and The New York Times, which reproduced it in Friday's editions.

He said the reported charge that the letter was a forgery was "a good reason for wanting to talk to the young man... and seems to underline the logical character of our request."

Mr. Hughes said the incident began when the department was told by Soviet officials on Wednesday that Andrei Berchukov had disappeared that morning from his house in suburban Maryland with his father's car.

He said the boy's parents were not aware that he could drive and the police were informed. The boy was reported on Thursday morning to have returned home. It was only after officials learned of the

letters that the issue assumed diplomatic overtones.

Mr. Hughes was unable to say whether the boy was protected by diplomatic status. He said the case was complicated because Andrei had been at school in the Soviet Union and was on a visit here.

He declined to say whether it was known where the boy was, but said U.S. officials were insisting on an interview with him before he left the country.

The letter to The Times said: "Dear news, I am a Russian kid. My father is the first secretary. I hate my country and its rules and I love your country and I want to stay here. I wrote to Mr. President and I hope he will help me."

"I'm afraid if my parents find out they'll put me in Siberia. So I'm running away... we children are treated like prisoners here..." the letter said.

The incident recalled the case in 1980 of 12-year-old Walter Polovchak who ran away from his parents' home in Chicago and refused to go back to the Soviet Union with them.

The Illinois Supreme Court ruled last May that Walter could be returned home if his parents came to the United States. The case is under appeal.

U.S. claims Soviet radar installation could contravene 1972 missile treaty

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has objected to a new Soviet radar installation which could contravene the 1972 U.S.-Soviet Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty, the State Department said.

Department spokesman John Hughes said Friday the matter had been raised with Moscow along with U.S. concerns over Soviet tests of a missile that might not conform to the unratified SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation) II Treaty.

Under the ABM treaty each country is barred from deploying radar to give early warning of strategic ballistic missile attack except along the periphery of its national territory and "oriented outwards".

Sen. James McClure, a Republican from Idaho, said recently that a new so-called phased array radar had been discovered by U.S. spy satellites, 800 kilometres from the Mongolian border and some

4,800 kilometres from the Pacific Coast.

He said the new radar would "close the gap" in Soviet coverage against incoming U.S. missiles.

Mr. Hughes declined to give any details of the location of the radar.

He told reporters: "The existence of this radar does raise serious questions with respect to its consistency with the ABM treaty, and the United States is studying these questions in detail."

He said the matter was being discussed in diplomatic exchanges but would not confirm that the U.S. had asked for a meeting of the Standing Consultative Commission (SCC) set up by both countries to monitor arms control issues.

Mr. McClure, in an Aug. 1 letter to President Reagan calling the radar system a flagrant violation of arms control agreements, said he had been informed the U.S. had asked for a special SCC session to be held last Thursday.

S. Koreans sink northern spy vessel

SEOUL (R) — South Korean naval aircraft Saturday sank what was described as a North Korean spy ship off the eastern island of Ullung-Do, the defence ministry said.

Military officials said the North Korean vessel, estimated to weigh 60 tons, was spotted by a South Korean navy vessel at about 10 a.m. (0100 GMT) in South Korean waters disguised as a Japanese vessel.

The North Korean boat was signalled to stop but it made off at high speed. The South Korean warship fired warning shots and the fleeing vessel returned the fire, the officials said.

South Korean aircraft were then called in and sank the North Korean boat an hour and 40 min-

utes after the first sighting, the officials said.

The officials added that three North Korean bodies were recovered from the sea after the sinking.

The incident came eight days after another vessel described as a North Korean spy boat was sunk off the southern town of Wolsong where a nuclear power station is in operation. The bodies of five North Korean commandos were found after this clash.

The South Korean officials said the vessel sunk Saturday carried the Japanese name of Asahi Maru. They described it as a high-speed vessel with four propellers believed to be designed for infiltration and espionage work.

Seoul decides to allow Chinese pilot to seek political asylum in Taiwan

SEOUL (R) — A Chinese air force test pilot who defected to South Korea in his MiG-21 jet fighter last Sunday will be allowed to go to Taiwan to seek political asylum, the foreign ministry said Saturday.

A terse ministry statement said the government had decided to let the pilot, 46-year-old Sun Tien-Chin, go to Taiwan on humanitarian ground and in accordance with international practice.

His Chinese-built MiG would also be disposed of in accordance

with international practice, the ministry said, leaving open the possibility of returning it to China.

In Taipei, the Taiwan defence ministry has said Sun would receive a reward of \$5.5 million in gold if he settled in the Nationalist-held island.

Sun is the second Chinese pilot to defect to South Korea in 10 months. The first pilot, Wu Yung-Ken, 25, flew his MiG-19 to South Korea last October and later went on to Taiwan, receiving \$2.5 million in gold from the Taiwan government. He is now a

major in the Nationalist air force. Ministry officials said Sun had been asking to be sent to Taiwan ever since he landed his plane at an unnamed air base.

They said the pilot would travel to Taipei as soon as legal procedures were completed here, but did not say exactly when this would be.

The officials said China had made no official requests to South Korea, with which it does not have diplomatic relations, in connection with Sun's defection.

WCC elects moderator

VANCOUVER (R) — The Rev. Heinz Joachim Held, an official of the Evangelical Church of Germany, has been elected moderator of the World Council of Churches (WCC) new central committee.

Rev. Held, 55, from Frankfurt, West Germany, is president of his denomination's office for foreign relations and an author of several theology books. He has been a member of the WCC central committee since 1968.

The officials said Friday he had been elected to succeed Archbishop Edward Scott, primate of the Anglican Church of Canada, as presiding officer for the ecumenical agency's interim governing body.

The moderator is chief officer of

the 145-member central committee, which meets annually to set and implement policy, and of the council's smaller executive committee.

The WCC, made up of 301 Protestant, Anglican and Orthodox churches with some 400 million members, ended an 18-day meeting of its delegate assembly here last Wednesday.

The central committee also elected as vice moderators Metropolitan Chrysostomos Myra, a Greek Orthodox prelate attached to the ecumenical patriarchate in Istanbul, and Sylvia Talbot, a health specialist from Atlanta who represents the African Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

Turk arrested in Sweden

STOCKHOLM (R) — Police said Saturday they had arrested a Turk who they believe telephoned a Stockholm newspaper to reveal an alleged Armenian guerrilla plot to kidnap King Carl Gustaf XVI.

A man claiming to be a defector from the Armenian guerrilla organisation ASALA told the Expressen paper earlier this week the group planned to kidnap the king, Immigration Minister Anita Grönlund and popular singer Carola Häggkvist and hold them hostage in exchange for jailed members of a drug smuggling ring.

NEWS IN BRIEF

E. Germans protest against missiles

EAST BERLIN (R) — East German peace activists, in a direct clash with official policy, have urged that the country keep out new Warsaw Pact nuclear weapons. The appeal was made in an open letter to party and state leader Erich Honecker and read in East Berlin's Church of the Redeemer Friday night when the 17 signatories ended a six-day "fast for life". Activists said the letter had earlier been handed in at Dr. Honecker's office.

U.S. reports loss of Soviet sub

WASHINGTON (R) — A Soviet nuclear-powered submarine with about 90 crew sank in the Pacific last June and was later raised by salvage teams, U.S. officials said. The military officials said they did not know the fate of the crew, the cause of the accident off the Soviet naval base of Petropavlovsk or whether the craft carried nuclear warheads. The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the United States first learned the submarine had gone down when Soviet ships sailed to the spot and began salvage operations. They said the submarine, believed to be the second Soviet nuclear submarine to have sunk, was raised only recently. The first sinking was believed to have occurred off Britain in 1970.

Liz Taylor plans her 8th wedding

PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania (R) — Actress Elizabeth Taylor has announced she is engaged to be married for the eighth time, to Mexican lawyer Victor Gonzalez Luna. It will be Ms. Taylor's eighth trip down the aisle with her seventh husband. She was married twice to Richard Burton, her co-star in the play "Private Lives" which is on tour here. The couple — inseparable since Ms. Taylor, 51, met Mr. Luna last Spring in Los Angeles — plan to marry when "Private Lives" finishes its cross-country tour in November. Brook Williams, Burton's executive assistant, said both Burton and his wife Sally Hay — whom he married last month — were "absolutely delighted" at Ms. Taylor's engagement.

Supertanker bow to be scuttled

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa has received permission to scuttle the bow section of the Spanish supertanker Castillo de Beller in the Atlantic ocean with an estimated cargo of 60,000 tons of crude oil, maritime officials said Saturday. South African Radio said the ship's owners in Spain and the underwriters agreed to the operation, and officials are now discussing the best way to go about it. The bow section has already been towed 225 kilometres offshore.

Bangladesh border to be fenced off

NEW DELHI (R) — India plans to fence off the entire length of its 4,000 kilometre border with Bangladesh to prevent illegal crossings, officials said Saturday. They said the government had approved a scheme for barbed wire fencing to be erected in stages, with the most vulnerable sectors closed off first. The border between Bangladesh and India's northeastern state of Assam would be sealed within the next two years and the entire frontier fenced off within the next five.

Brown bag bandit sentenced to jail

LOS ANGELES (R) — A so-called brown bag bandit, alleged by an FBI agent to have committed the biggest number of bank robberies in U.S. history, was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment. Robert Bray, who pleaded guilty to 14 to 18 bank robberies, was alleged to have stolen \$250,000, but he had only \$4.20 in his pockets when arrested. Bray was called the brown bag bandit because he wrote notes on brown paper bags telling bank clerks to put money in the bags.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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GET THE ENEMY TO WORK FOR YOU

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH

♠ J54

♥ 6

♦ Q109

♣ J109832

WEST EAST

♠ 92 ♠ 1087

♥ 542 ♥ KQJ9

♦ 8654 ♦ AJ7

♣ Q75 ♣ AK6

SOUTH

♠ AKQ63

♥ A1073

♦ K32

♣ 4

The bidding:

West North East South

Pass Pass 1 ♠ 1 ♠

Pass Pass Dbic Dbic

2 ♥ 2 ♠ 3 ♥ Dbic

Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠

Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♠.

Poland has established itself as a power in world bridge. In 1978, the Poles won the team event at the World Bridge Olympiad in New Orleans. The depth of the Polish team is evident from the performance of Marcin Lesniewski at the recent World Olympiad in Biarritz.

East and South both showed power with their double and redouble, respectively. West chose to introduce his

four-card heart suit for no good reason, and North competed in spades. However, with his trickless hand North was not prepared to sit for three hearts doubled, which would probably have been defeated two tricks. South tried to compensate by giving up to game.

East won the opening lead with the king of clubs and shifted to a trump to cut down heart ruffs in dummy. Lesniewski won in hand with the queen, cashed the ace of hearts and ruffed a heart in dummy. He came back to band with a club ruff, ruffed another heart and then ruffed a second club.

The club suit was now established, but there was no way to get to the table to enjoy it. That didn't bother declarer particularly. He simply cashed his trumps and exited with his last heart. On these tricks, dummy's remaining clubs were discarded.

Everyone was down to nothing but diamonds. East could do no better than cash the ace of diamonds and surrender the rest to declarer. Underleading the ace of diamonds would not have helped, because dummy's Q-10-9 assured declarer of two diamond tricks regardless of the lie of the cards.